THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1933 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1933—VOL. XXVI, NO. 21

••ATLANTIC EDITION—FIVE CENTS A COPY

The March of the Nations

By Rufus Steele

France Faces Cut in Its Arms

Germany's Position Is Firmer

Spain Likes Lerroux's Speech

Pan-Am May End Intervention

Tokyo Completes Superb City

California Seeks Law Changes

FRANCE prepares at last to consider seriously applying drastic disarmament to itself. Premier Chautemps and the ministers of war, air, marine and foreign affairs will discuss full acceptance of the British plan and even go beyond it. France must choose between continuing to oppose all concessions to Germany or meeting Germany halfway. Berlin is understood to have offered informally a 10-year nonaggression pact and to accept control for the Reichswehr and semi-military organizations in exchange for Paris' sanction of a German conscript army of 300,000 men equipped with the arms designated at Geneva as defensive. France sees the one direct way to prevent Germany from building up arms is by cutting down its own—Paris, in facing this heart of the problem, encourages Europe.

¶ France's action confirms the feeling of many statesmen that the British plan provides the equable basis for arms reduction. Under its terms armies would be unified on a militia basis and the greater European powers, including Germany, would be limited to 200,000 effectives. Cannon above six inches would be destroyed and future construction of guns above four and one-half inches forbidden. Tanks would be small, bombing planes prohibited. If France yields and agrees to this plan—Well, Europe's mightiest menace could be banished in a day.

¶ Germany draws satisfaction from its improved position in international affairs. The German election of Nov. 12 to approve the Hitler policies was belittled by other nations at the time, but the Berlin Government discovers that the almost unanimous approval voted by the people has given the Reich an influence it lacked before. Hence the new loftiness in the Berlin manner and revival of hopes that include more even than equality of arms, revision of the Polish Corridor and return of the Saar—Germany now sees the restoring of its former colonies.

¶ Spain sees Premier Alejandro Lerroux's opening address well received by the Cortes. Members who expected sensational declarations and a reversal of policy are disappointed. The Government does not intend to tamper with the Constitution. Church legislation must stand, but public sentiment will be respected in the application. Gil Robles pledges Roman Catholic support of the Republic, but he drops a warning that contains a threat—He indicates a dictatorship if the present Government does not submit to Roman Catholic pressure.

¶ President Roosevelt invites all employers not under permanent codes to continue their employment agreement with him for another four months. This temporary agreement expires with the year. It affects from 15 to 20 per cent of American employers, the remainder being under permanent codes. No coercion is to be used, but if the blue eagle is still flown those who fly it must play the game fairly—The President is simply asking everybody to stand pat while the recovery program pushes along.

¶ The Pan-American Conference law committee calls for the outlawing of intervention among American nations. Secretary of State Hull approves by saying no Government need feel any uneasiness about United States intervention during the Roosevelt Administration. Carlos Pazos of Nicaragua complains that more concrete assurance is needed—But the world will feel that Washington has inaugurated a new "hands off" policy.

¶ Tokyo, capital city of Japan, sends a telling thank-you to those who helped it after the destructive earthquake of September, 1923. The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, which speeded food and supplies, receives an illustrated book showing the magnificent new Tokyo that has emerged from the ruins in 10 years. Modern streets, modern steel and concrete buildings and earthquake-proof homes are features of a splendid metropolis that is a monument to beauty and convenience—Tokyo is sincerely congratulated by an admiring world.

¶ California sees three principal changes in its criminal law proposed as the outcome of the recent double lynching at San Jose. The changes provide that nine jurors may return a valid verdict in criminal cases, that a defendant may be forced to become a witness against himself, and that a judge be permitted to advise a jury of the value of evidence submitted. Former President Herbert Hoover and others are said to favor these amendments. Persons who feel the law too lenient turn lynchers—Many steps will be taken to stiffen the criminal law.

Sends Berlin's Terms

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR—Acme P & A

André François-Poncet
French Ambassador to Germany.

Reich Emerges From Isolation In High Hopes

Foreign Policies of Hitler Buttressed by People's Verdict at Polls

First of Two Articles
Special from Monitor Bureau

BERLIN—Germany's position in foreign affairs has improved tremendously since the elections of Nov. 12.

This is the conviction in informed circles here, and there are strong reasons justifying it. Where, in the weeks immediately following the Reich's withdrawal from Geneva, only despairing words about absolute isolation were heard, today there is the attitude of a people who realize not only that they have something to contribute to the world's affairs, but also that their suggestions will receive respectful attention.

Such a change, the Germans feel, has been brought about not by any fundamental reversion of policy by the Reich, but by a change on the part of the other great powers. The overwhelming victory obtained by Chancellor Adolf Hitler in the Reichstag elections has made the world realize that, for all intents and purposes, the country stands solidly behind him. During the whole of the election campaign and since, the Chancellor and his Cabinet have been speaking peace, peace—but along certain lines and under certain conditions.

Agree to Bilateral Method

Among these conditions, direct bilateral discussions between countries concerned rather than through the League of Nations were emphasized. "We shall not go back to Geneva," Chancellor Hitler recently declared. "The League is an international parliament, in which groups of powers are opposed. Misunderstandings have become aggravated rather than been settled." Germany, for the time being at least, has had its way. England and France not only agreed to the bilateral method, but hastened to open up direct negotiations with Germany immediately.

This development is attributed by Germany to two factors, to the strength of the Reich's own moral position in disarmament, and to the

(Continued on Page 10, Column 6)

Republicans Indorse Vermont Educator For Seat in Congress

MONTPELIER, Vt., Dec. 20 (AP)—Dr. Charles A. Plumley, a savant who is also a politician and a soldier, today held the indorsement of Vermont Republicans to represent the State in the United States House of Representatives.

The retiring president of Norwich University was nominated in yesterday's primary as the Republican candidate for the seat left vacant when Representative Ernest W. Gibson was appointed to the United States Senate.

Dr. Plumley defeated Mr. Jeremiah Evarts of Windsor, an attorney, and grandson of William M. Evarts, Secretary of State under President Hayes, by 1925 votes. Three other candidates trailed far behind. They were Mrs. Blanche B. Bryant, of Springfield, a former member of the State Board of Education; Mr. Loren R. Pierce, Woodstock lawyer, and Mr. Frederick W. Wakefield of Burlington, State's Attorney for his county.

Dr. Plumley is an advocate of "sound money." He once summed up his views when he said: "I feel that any measure tending to stimulate artificial inflation must be approached from the angle of a very careful and cautious consideration. I do believe that the regaining of the 1926 price level is a desirable and worthy objective, providing it can be accomplished without recourse to any inflationary program which would leave a national monetary disaster in its wake."

Yellow Holly Found in South

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

COLUMBIA, S. C.—Ilex aurea, considered the rarest specie of holly grown, because it bears waxy yellow berries in contrast with the usual brilliant holiday red, has appeared in this section, one tree being located in Lexington County and another in Fairfield County.

French Search Way to Satisfy Reich on Arms

Drastic Reduction in Own Weapons to Stop Rivalry Under Consideration

Peace Offer by Berlin

Nonaggression Pact Proposed in Exchange for Right of Conscript Army

By Press Wireless from Monitor Bureau

PARIS, Dec. 20—Drastic disarmament by France as a counterproposal to Germany's demand for rearmament is receiving serious consideration by the French Government, the Monitor is able to reveal on the highest authority.

Study began today of specific demands of the Reich as presented in a memorandum forwarded from Berlin by the French Ambassador, M. André François-Poncet. It is understood that Chancellor Adolf Hitler offers a 10-year pact of nonaggression in return for a conscript army of 300,000 to be equipped with all the arms designated at Geneva as "defensive," and agrees to accept control for both the Reichswehr and semi-military organizations.

It is emphasized in official circles here that the communication does not constitute a note in the diplomatic sense of the term and that no formal reply is required.

Ready for Submission

The entire question is to be submitted within a few days—probably tomorrow—to a special conference of the Ministers of National Defense—war, air, marine, foreign affairs and the Prime Minister.

At this meeting, the Monitor understands that a return to full acceptance by France of the original British plan of disarmament, accepted by the Geneva conference as the basis of its convention, is certain to be envisaged and the advisability of going even beyond it in arms reductions will be carefully weighed. Thus Germany, if it agreed to renounce rearmament and accept strict control, would receive absolute equality within a certain period—probably five years.

It is not possible to announce definitely that this course will be followed by France. But it is possible to affirm authoritatively a fact at least equally significant: that the French Government today is finally facing frankly and fully the choice between continuing its past policy of negatively opposing any and all concessions to Germany until too late to either avoid or benefit by them, or adopting the positive policy of meeting the Reich half way and of making firmly and finally whatever justifiable concessions are necessary to convince world opinion of France's good faith.

Firm Advocates in Cabinet

Furthermore, it may be asserted that this latter course has vigorous advocates within the Cabinet. There is growing conviction among a certain section of the Government that any other plan would be eventually disastrous to France.

It is openly argued by a number of French officials close to the Cabinet that passive resistance to rearmament of the Reich would be futile and active resistance folly; that to accept grudgingly German demands for arms, such as war planes, tanks and heavy guns, not renounced by allied powers, would inevitably lead to a fatal recrudescence of fear in Europe and thus to a rearmament race and war; that France and its eastern allies could hardly hope for victory in such a war without at least the exclusive economic and financial, if not military, support of Britain; that, therefore, France must at all costs preserve British sympathies and above all avoid incurring blame in the eyes of the world for an armament race.

This argument is bitterly combated by other elements in the Government who hold tenaciously to the belief that the only security for France and for the world lies in rigid refusal to weaken further French armed forces and in clinging instead to a "margin of military superiority" over Germany even if that margin is reduced by partial rearmament of the Reich.

Some even urge absolute refusal to accede to the Reich's demands and advise open resort to military alliances with Russia and Turkey, and if possible Britain and the United States.

The Monitor Index

Wednesday, Dec. 20, 1933

General News—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 11
Financial News—Pages 8 and 9
News of Sports—Page 10

Features

Events Tonight 4
Radio Time-Table 4
Women's Activities—Fashions—Foods ... 6
The Home Forum 7
Ever Available Supply
(With Spanish Translation)
Daily Features 13
Editorials 14

Things Present

School-teachers are invited to ponder the editorial "Wolves in Lambskin Coats" before completing plans for a program to further international friendship.

It may steady him who has received the plaudits of the masses to read Mr. Abbot's sermon on the text: "Sic transit gloria mundi." "Watching the World Go By" on the Editorial page.

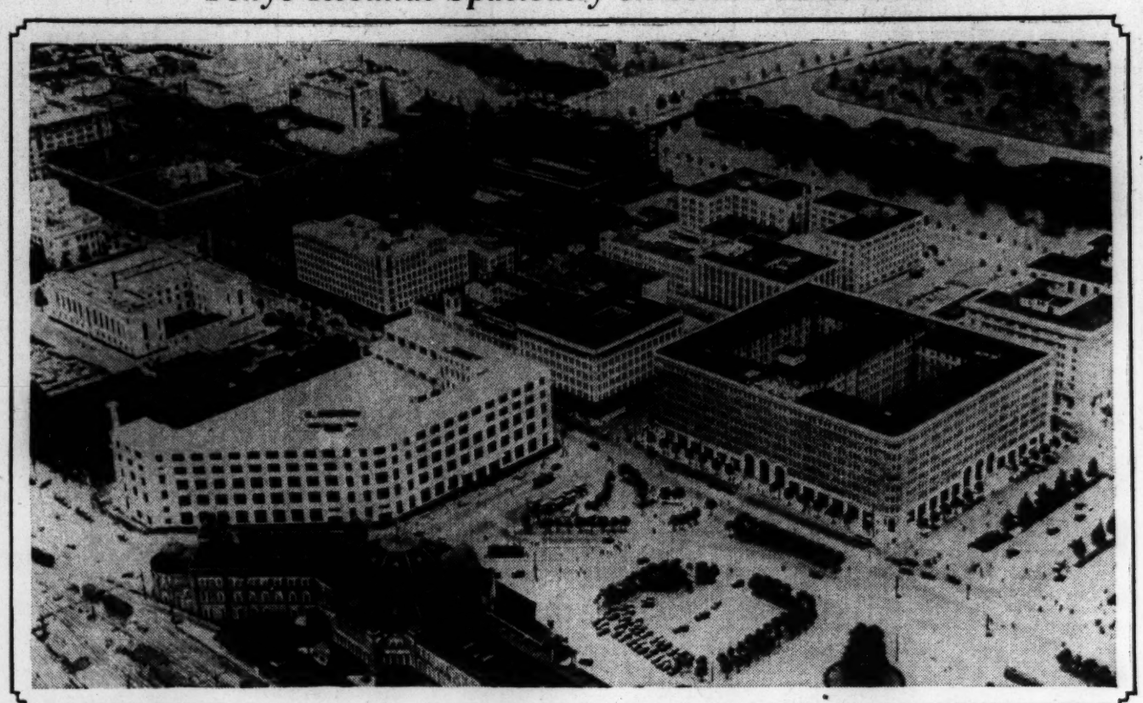
Surely by this time, the readers of the Monitor have come to expect interesting stories from Jaalam. So don't miss "Winter Notes" on the Home Forum page.

Social letters and cards are discussed in today's installment of Etiquette in Daily Living on the Women's Activities—Fashions—Foods page.

And Things to Come

Thursday brings the Young Folks' page, a collection of the best cartoons of the week, and more Facts About the Bible.

Tokyo Rebuilds Spaciously on Solid Foundations



BOTH PHOTOS THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Congested Flimsy Buildings Barred After Earthquake and Fire of 1923

Upper—Aerial View of Tokyo Railway Station and Its Environs. Parks and Wide Boulevards Remove Former Hazards. Lower—"Kyobashi" Street, the Gate of "Ginza," the Broadway of the Japanese Capital.

Trade Interests Rise Against Any Income Tax Bars

Proposed Revision Brings Out Opposition to Disturbing Recovery Plans

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20 — Five days of hearings on proposed income-tax-law revision have brought into the open a sharp conflict of interests between the Administration's business recovery efforts and Congress's eagerness to shift the tax burden a little more to the backs of the wealthy.

While both the Administration and the country at large are equally insistent on some revision which will stop the gaps through which many of the country's wealthiest individuals escaped payment of personal income taxes during the depression years, a new burden on business is quite a different matter.

In fact, a clear-cut line of demarcation has been drawn between the two objectives of tax law changes. Those which are plainly directed against individuals will certainly go through to law. Of that there can be no reasonable doubt. But those which would put a heavier burden on business are meeting opposition of totally unexpected extent. The Ways and Means Committee has a much more delicate problem on its hands than it foresaw.

Most significant is the fact that both the Treasury and the Department of Commerce have taken a strong position against many of the proposed changes which would have a direct bearing on business recovery. This position has been fortified by a steady stream of business men and industrialists before the committee who have predicted dire results to business if the changes are enacted into law.

Today's hearings provided a further example of this situation. Mr. H. B. Fernald, representing the American Mining Congress, and Mr. Donald A. Callahan, appearing for the Northwest Mining Association, pictured serious and perhaps irrevocable damage to their industry should the committee's proposal to reduce depredation and depletion allowances by 25 per cent be enacted into law.

Similarly Mr. E. P. Thomas of the National Foreign Trade Council estimated that the proposed elimination of foreign tax credits would effectively destroy what chances the United States has of regaining its lost foreign trade. He said that only 296 American firms still engage in foreign trade out of over 20,000 who were active in 1929.

In view of this situation it is felt likely that the Administration will bring pressure to bear on the Ways and Means Committee to tone down its program to some extent.

Tokyo Offers World Example Of Effective City Planning

Memorial Volume Describing Reconstruction After Quake Presented to The Mother Church With Letter of Gratitude for Help in Relief

A memorial volume entitled "The Reconstruction of Tokyo," sent as a token of that city's gratitude for funds and supplies sent after the earthquake of 1923, has been received by The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, giving evidence in its pages that the rebuilding of Tokyo has proved a notable success in modern city planning.

In text and illustration, the present Tokyo is disclosed as a monument to the farsightedness of Japanese officials, who saw through the ruins a vision of broad avenues and graceful parks, of lofty buildings that are fire-proof and quake-resistant. From the many pages, Tokyo emerges as a new city, taking its place among the most beautiful and safest of the world's largest municipalities.

Letter of Appreciation

In company with the volume, came the following letter:

Tokyo Municipal Office

Tokyo, Sept. 1, 1933

The Christian Science Church,
Boston, Mass.,
U. S. A.
Dear Sir:

In respectful and profound gratitude for the heartfelt sympathy and practical good will which moved you to contribute so promptly and generously to the needs of our distressed people at the time of the overwhelming earthquake disaster in September, 1923,

The Mayor of Tokyo

humbly presents his compliments, and requests your kind acceptance of this volume which contains an extended account of

"The Reconstruction of Tokyo"

recently completed.

Yours very sincerely,
(Signed) Torataro Ushizuka, Mayor.

Church Relief Fund Opened

A decade ago in the columns of The Christian Science Monitor, the story of relief was told day by day. As soon as news of the disaster reached the United States, The Christian Science Board of Directors of The Mother Church published the announcement that the Treasurer of The Mother Church was authorized to receive relief funds from individuals, from branch churches and societies to be disbursed under the board's direction.

Members of the Church in Seattle, Wash., were put in charge of administering the funds, and almost at once word was wired to Boston that cargo space was being held in two ships that were to leave immediately for the stricken areas.

By sailing time, those in charge had brought together a shipment of many objects in immediate need. The list shows quantities of such foods as California beans and salmon, herring and macaroni, with plates and bowls included; another list tells of blankets and miscellaneous clothing, another of building materials. A number of small portable buildings were sent with hammers and nails to set them up. Some were used for relief headquarters in Tokyo and Yokohama, and others for Christian Science Church services in these cities.

This and following shipments were met by representatives of the local Christian Science Church, who took

(Continued on Page 10, Column 8)

Holiday Mail Rush Gives Extra Jobs To 3400 Workers

Mountains of mail and tons of gayly wrapped packages piled in and out of the 85 stations of the Boston postal district today as Postmaster William E. Hurley predicted a new record for Christmas mailings would be made before Saturday.

Yesterday's receipts, he said, would amount to well over $100,000. The squall of mail which has stormed the post offices within the past 48 hours resulted in Mr. Hurley's putting an additional crew of men to work, making the total of extra workers 3400 in the postal branches and railway mail service. The special Christmas workers will receive a total of between $140,000 and $150,000, it is estimated.

Mr. Hurley gave an encouraging account of the way in which packages are being wrapped and tied and said that this year more than ever before persons observed foreign mailing dates with the result that few articles missed the last boat reaching Europe in time for delivery of mails before Christmas.

By tomorrow, it is expected that the mails will be from 400 to 500 per cent greater than normal. The more than 12,000 men, including the extras and regular workers, will handle the rush efficiently, Mr. Hurley declared.

Knox Trophy Awarded

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20 (AP)—The Knox Trophy for excellence in target practice was awarded yesterday by Secretary Dern to Battery E, Sixty-ninth Coast Artillery (anti-aircraft) at Fort McClellan, Ala. Corporal Harvey B. Clifton of Battery A, Sixty-ninth Coast Artillery, was awarded the Knox Medal for being the non-commissioned officer with the best record as a student at the Coast Artillery School.

President Asks Continuance Of Expedient Code

None Need Display Eagle After Jan. 1; Roosevelt Hopes All Will

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20—President Roosevelt today issued an invitation to all employers not operating under permanent codes of fair competition to continue their re-employment agreements with him for another four-month period. The original term of the agreements expires on Jan. 1, 1934.

By this method he hopes to avoid any midwinter let-down in public efforts toward recovery. This might have resulted had the 30 per cent of employees still outside codes abandoned their wage and hour schedules on expiration of the agreement.

There will be none of the compulsion and ballyhoo which accompanied the original flight of the Blue Eagle. On the contrary the President merely expresses a hope that all signers of the agreements will continue to display the compliance emblem. No canvass will be made to induce employers to continue compliance. No penalty will be attached if an employer takes down his emblem.

Eagle Still Watchful

But in every case where an employer elects to keep the Blue Eagle on his shop front he will be obliged to continue to observe the regulations of the reëmployment agreements.

Just previous to the President's announcement, Brig.-Gen. Hugh S. Johnson, NRA Administrator estimated that on Jan. 1, 80 to 85 per cent of all American industry will be operating under permanent codes. This will mean that only 15 to 20 per cent will need to accept the President's invitation in order to retain the unanimous support of business and industry behind the recovery program.

The General based his estimate on the fact that six new codes were approved yesterday, bringing the total now completed to 168, and the expectation that 75 more will receive the President's approval between today and the first of the new year.

Could Be Bad Setback

Under this rapid progress toward complete regimentation of all American business and industry under permanent codes extension of the Blue Eagle is admittedly not of first importance. However, it is felt here that if all whose operations are not yet covered by codes should abandon their coöperative efforts toward recovery at this winter season the result might be extremely burdensome on relief activities and deliver a temporary setback all along the line.

The President himself estimated that approximately 70 per cent of all employees will be protected by

(Conference on Page 2, Column 7)

Rational Thinking Urged by Hutchins

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, Dec. 20—Declaring that universities have been too preoccupied with the pursuit of facts Dr. Robert M. Hutchins, president of the University of Chicago, urged here that they put greater emphasis on developing rational thinking which makes facts useful.

A sense of bewilderment which seems common today appears to President Hutchins an "extraordinary situation," because he said, "we have more information, more means of getting more information and more means of distributing information than at any time in history." His explanation is that "in modern times we have not tried reason at all, but something we mistook for it."

"I do not advocate the abandonment of our interest in facts," said the educator. "I would proclaim the value of rational thought and would suggest that without it facts may prove worthless, trivial and irrelevant."

New Problems Breaking Out In Milk Ranks

Dissension in New England Is Causing National Reverberations

Pinchot Offers a Plan

Cut to Farmers by Consolidated Dairies Adds Fresh Fuel to the Dissension

By W. Clifford Harvey
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

A new wave of farm dissension is breaking against New England's system of marketing of milk, causing national reverberations. Yesterday another disturbing factor was added when Consolidated Dairies reported drastic cuts in the prices to farmers for their milk.

From Pennsylvania, where the New England stir finds a sympathetic situation among that State's dairy farmers, comes a message to The Christian Science Monitor from Gov. Gifford Pinchot conveying a pertinent solution: "I suggest that the Federal Government give immediately to the dairy farmer the same help in eliminating his surplus that it is now giving to the wheat, hog, cotton and tobacco farmer. Let Washington pay a cash bonus according to market conditions to the individual farmer, not to destroy his milk, but to do away with low-production dairy cows, one-third of which are kept at an actual loss throughout the nation.

"This permits looking ahead and rationing dairy production roughly to equal demand—so the farmer may have some assurance of finding a ready market for what he produces."

Bedrock of Problem

But the bedrock of dairy problems in New England still lies somewhere beneath the hammering drills of federal intervention said to be striking now at marketing machinery that lends itself too readily to mercenary politics.

One of New England's foremost experts uttered final warnings of a farm rebellion the other day—then headed for the seat of fire said to be belching forth a smudge of farm dissension up in northern New England.

From that closer perspective, he wired his contention that bargaining types of farmer coöperatives, that is—marketing agencies finding and maintaining milk markets for the farmer—are definitely "on the mat," pitted against the claim that dealers are inserting, not merely a thumb, but a whole hand in the marketing pie.

In taking over the New England milk battle, Washington assumes responsibility for wiping out conditions held by investigators to border on racketeering. Part of this obligation hinges on charges of laxity against farm representatives supposed to be protecting the producers' interests.

An example: A large milk dealer startled the recent federal hearing with disclosures that a committee of dealers, drafting the price schedule, encouraged a farm representative to sit in, not to protect the farmer, but to protect the dealers against possible charges of monopolizing price schedules. The statement is now a serious matter of public record.

Lend Strength to Charges

Such admissions lend strength to charges of a dealer dictatorship, of farmers being kept from maintaining fair jurisdiction over the marketing of their products. They raise the question: "Is the bargaining type of coöperative getting into machine politics? How far can the farmer be helped to control his markets?"

One thing is certain—federal intervention has strengthened the moral fiber of the farmer. He can, if he now chooses, dictate his terms to the dealer and to his own farm representatives. Dealers cannot, it is said, refuse to market his milk because he does not belong to a coöperative. In turn, coöperatives cannot force him out of his fair place in the market.

It is fixed federal policy to encourage farmer coöperatives. Through them it is expected that greater saving may be effected in marketing agricultural products, of which milk and its by-products constitute a major unit. Such a policy would be unsound unless it contemplated a larger margin of profit to the farmer.

Cognizing these fundamentals the Governors' Dairy Advisory Board is expected to advise federal experts of inefficiences in bargaining coöperatives that prevent the farmer from reaping fair returns.

Chain-Store Competition

Chain-store competition inserts a further argument that bargaining coöperatives have introduced ironhand tactics aiming to force the farmer into coöperative memberships, so as to strengthen the cause of chain-store competitors.

In its final analysis, the milk war in New England simmers down to a skirmish between bargaining coöperatives selling the farmers' milk to distributors and the chain-store type that processes its own milk and in many cases distributes it.

"It's not wise to drive either of these coöperative types out of the market," is the way at least five prominent authorities expressed themselves recently to the Monitor representatives. As they see it, "both should be allowed to grow side by side until the harvest."

Then "the survival of the fittest should be New England's cue as to which type should be perpetuated."

THE COLLINGWOOD
45 West 35th St.
NEW YORK
Quiet and select, particularly desirable for ladies traveling alone.
Single from $2 Double from $3

Boston-New York
$3 NRA
Leave Daily
380 Tremont Street
Boston
Hancock 7387
141 W. 41st Street, New York
Circle 7-3244
9 A. M.—1 P. M.—10 P. M. and 12 Midnight
TICKETS SOLD ALL DAY
Hub Motor Coach Line, Inc.

Nu Bone Garments

There's a new trend in fashion that must be met with a new type foundation garment, NU BONE provides it with "Nu-Trend," which has many superior points. Adjustable feature compels figure improvement. Boned with unbreakable rust proof stays . . . the ONLY woven wire stay.

NU BONE CORSET SHOP
Suite 750, Little Bldg., Han. 1613
BOSTON, MASS.
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BLDG.
WORCESTER, MASS.

Key of Gold Will Open Door To World Economy, Rist Says

French Financial Expert Insists Gold, Per Se, Isn't to Be Blamed for Depression, but Inflation of Prices

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 20—Trying to tie to gold a scale of world prices that had been artificially raised too far by inflation, and not gold itself, is at fault in the current economic crisis, according to Mr. Charles Rist, chief financial expert of the French Delegation to the World Economic Conference, and an associate in the Bank of France.

Mr. Rist, writing in the January issue of Foreign Affairs, contends that the thing most needed as a help to revival of world business is confidence in the various currencies and certainty as to their futures.

Referring to an incident in England when Mr. Neville Chamberlain had difficulty in unlocking the door to a public building with a specially prepared gold key until a bit of dried paint was removed, Mr. Rist declares that "the key to the difficulties from which the world is at present suffering is also, in my judgment, a key of gold."

"If all efforts to turn it in its lock seem so far to have failed," he writes, "the failure has not been because the impediments are of any real magnitude, but rather because a certain number of preconceptions, born of post-war problems, are clogging the works with a slight, a very slight, layer of gum. A little cooperation, and the trouble would be removed and then the door to a world economy less chaotic than anything we have known during these past years would swing wide open."

The Most Discouraged

Mr. Rist points out that the very countries that were the most eager to preach a return to the gold standard immediately after the war are the ones that are most discouraged about the gold standard today, while the countries that required the longest time to return to it are the ones that seem most convinced at present of the need of maintaining it.

The former group, he says, ascribes the violent drop in prices since 1929 to the unprecedented rise in the value of gold. Gold, they believe, is no longer to be trusted. The other group, he notes, views the rise in the value of gold as merely apparent, and the violence of the crisis as the consequence of serious—"perhaps unavoidable"—errors in the financial policies which long prevented any return to normal price levels.

If the second interpretation is correct, Mr. Rist holds, there is nothing to prevent a reëstablishment of the gold standard, "with all the well-known advantages which the use of that standard has meant for the world."

Mr. Rist, pointing to the danger of assuming an immediate, constant and unswerving relationship between the quantity or production of gold and its purchasing power, cites examples of wide fluctuations in prices without corresponding changes in gold quantity. A rise of 50 per cent in the price level, such as took place between 1915 and 1925, he points out, could only be explained by an enormous increase in gold production the world over, according to this gold quantity theory, whereas gold production actually fell off during the war and did not become normal again till 1922 and after.

The commodity price leap in the United States, he says, was a rise of dollar prices, the high scale being determined by the twin circumstances that paper issues had doubled American currency circulation, and that, as a result of the war, the production of commodities and all sorts of transportation had fallen off tremendously the world over.

The mistake of regarding the prices of 1925, Mr. Rist writes, as prices in gold was facilitated by the coincidence of circumstances that has no precedent in history—"chief among them the refusal of European banks of issue to buy gold at the market price.

Prolonging Depression

"Let us have done, therefore," he says, "with incriminating the gold standard, and ask instead, since the necessary readjustment in prices now seems to be about over, whether the hesitation of many countries to return to the gold standard may not be prolonging the depression and intensifying it."

One cannot contend, in the face of current statistics, he notes, that an insufficient gold supply is impeding the resumption of business. On the contrary, he continues, in view of present stagnation in production, the world gold price level is much lower than it should normally be.

What seems to be the setting in of a new period of stagnation he blames on the "prevailing uncertainty as to the future destinies of the more important world currencies and the rates at which they are to be fixed in the immediate future."

Mr. Rist's analysis is peculiarly similar to that of Prof. George Warren, sponsor of President Roosevelt's present gold buying policy. Both hold that gold prices had to fall to nearly the pre-war level after 1925 because there was nothing in the quantity of gold production to justify a price level 50 per cent above 1915.

Air Company Reports Gains

Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—For the first half of the current financial year Imperial Airways have registered receipts of more than £60,000 more than for the same period last year. The distance flown in September showed an increase of 24,197 miles and the ton-miles an increase of 44,551.

CROYDON, ENGLAND
Allders Ltd
The Store that is always Interesting
Is Also Always the House for
WOMEN'S WEAR
and
HOME FURNISHING
NORTH END AND GEORGE ST.
CROYDON, ENGLAND

Fallacies Veil Humanities Of Norfolk Prison

Wave of Criticism Found Based Mostly Upon Passing Rumors

This is the second of a series of articles on the Norfolk prison colony, Massachusetts' leading penal experiment, which is attracting world-wide attention.

About the Norfolk prison colony newspapers and detractors have woven a web of rumors, which fall like a distorting veil between the public's understanding and this experiment in modern penology.

The fallacious accounts have run the gamut—from the absurd to the most weighty of charges. Nothing has been too petty nor too serious for this scavenging type of criticism. There have been stories of "tinted walls," of radios in every room, of Epicurean feasts, of prisoners pampered and coddled, of honeymoons, of open gates inviting escape and of corruption and more unsavory happenings.

The concept of the prisoners treated humanely appears to evoke an orgie of hostile criticism, as though there is in society some sadistic vengefulness that can be gratified only by the thought of its captives expiating their errors without comfort and without hope.

Amid such a welter of accounts the only solution seemed to lie in actual observation for oneself.

Significant Features

Within the Norfolk prison wall, bristling with strands of barbed wire and towers, permitting enfilading rifle fire from the guards, were discovered two significant features—security against escape—and yet hope.

For those who want to think of their prisons as places of steel, and bars, and locks, and cement walls and revolving searchlights, there is ample gratification, for all this equipment is present. Before one even reaches the inner yard where the prisoners are quartered, one must pass through the gate and the gatehouse, with its three automatic doors, which open heavily when the button is pressed by a guard.

For those meriting discipline and for the newcomers, there is the jail, or the maximum security unit, and its many grilled doors and barred windows clasp the prisoners with as iron a clasp as any old-time warden could desire.

But in general this ugly paraphernalia of imprisonment does not jostle the elbows of the luckless men inside. It is drawn back mercifully from them. The shadows of the steel lattices, ironically like those on which roses twine, do not fall across the faces of the men as they sleep. Heavy keys clanging do not inform the men at every turn that they are captives. Within their few acres here men are permitted some forgetfulness that they are caged.

Then what of these charges of coddling and paupering—of this "Hotel Norfolk"? Within the reënforced wall, with unseen guns pointing at them, these men are permitted a fresh, clean coat of paint on their narrow walls instead of the usual stone blocks such as line cisterns. In some of the common rooms there are small radios and the music, less vengeful than some of the critics, sounds as sweetly for these men as for those on the outside.

The men do not march to work in sodden-gray lines; they do not sit in great mess halls as mercilessly open to view as a goldfish bowl; their every normal act is not regulated by rasping orders, which day by day transform them into marionettes responding to the prompter, despair.

In Ordinary Dress

They are permitted to dress like ordinary men, to walk to their work. And as they pass visitors they look at them squarely in the eye, instead of casting the furtive and humiliated glance of the ordinary prisoner in the ordinary prison. They are permitted to eat their food in freshly varnished booths, to make normal bodily and mental reactions and to move about with considerable freedom within their few acreas, yet all the while year in and year out a hundred feet from the wall is the invisible deadline.

In the minimum security dormitory, where there are no doors on the rooms and the outside door remains unlocked, there was an extraordinary sound. Two boys were laughing as they tussled during the noon hour in their room. Laughter in a prison! Laughter of youth confined so irrevocably inside the walls!

But what of a prison that could so effectively isolate men from the outside world (there never has been an escape from the walled prison) and still keep alive in them the desire to laugh. In that laugh there was more argument for the experiment than in a treatise and more safety for society than in a hundred guns.

"I've had the best opportunity of my life at Norfolk," said one inmate with glistening eyes, and he showed the reporter a textbook, which marked the close of two years of correspondence courses. "I'm going to have a farm and raise poultry when I get out," he said.

This story was repeated many times over, and they all spoke of something society generally forgets and Norfolk has remembered.

This Tells Its Own Little Story

NEW YORK HERALD, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4, 1908.

Three Drinks Each Patron's Limit in This Model Saloon

Strict Observance of the Excise Law, Prohibition of Gambling Devices and Treating, and Refusal to Cash Pay Checks Some of T. F. Fox's Rules.

"Strict observance of the excise law."

"Never serve a drink to a man who shows any sign of being under the influence of liquor."

"Do not treat patrons, as they will feel under obligations to reciprocate."

"Do not make a habit of cashing the pay checks of other employes, for such accommodation serves as a strong invitation to them men to spend part of their wages."

"Do not sell a drink to a woman."

"Do not have dice or cards or any gambling devices to encourage patrons to maintain a spirit of good fellowship and unfriendly bluffing over the bar receipts."

"Treating in moderation will hurt few people and frequently does some good, but treating to excess will ruin health and purse."

"One or two drinks should be sufficient for any wage earner who drops in for a shooting quaff at the end of a week's toil, and that is the most liberal excuse one has to remember that there is a wife or mother waiting for him at home."

"Conduct the liquor business as you would any legitimate trade and exert all your power to eradicate the baneful influences that have brought saloons in general into disrepute."

"Carry on your business lawfully and the police will never have to dodge graft insinuations. Never open your saloon on Sunday and to be on the safe side close up your place a few minutes before 1 o'clock in the morning on week days."

another drink to you," said the boy to the three men leaning against the bar. Combined threats and entreaties from the convivial trio did not change the young bartender's views. An appeal was finally made to the proprietor, and he demanded to know why the men were being served.

"They've had enough to-night, and I think it would be better for them to go home to their families."

It was a poor reason, in the employer's opinion, and he ordered Fox to again fill the glasses.

"I'll not do it. They've had enough, and if they get any more here you'll have to serve them."

Fox kept his word and nearly lost his job. At closing time his employer lectured him on what he considered his poor business methods, and concluded with the assertion:

"If you're ever lucky enough to have a saloon of your own, you'll take in all the nickels and dimes you can get and won't be sending customers to help out other saloon keepers."

"If ever I do have a saloon," retorted Fox, "I'll never take money that I think my family needs, and I'll succeed, too."

Fox's former employer is not as prosperous now as once was and the fact that he is now having in another line of business is due, many say, to the influence of the young bartender he rebuked.

WILL NOT SELL TO WOMEN.

No women has ever been served in any of the places conducted by Fox and he would be pleased if some law were enacted which would prevent saloon keepers from offering accommodations to encourage this form of dissipation among women. By his own observations he is convinced that it is a common practice for girls and young women, generally with elderly escorts, to patronize secluded drinking places. Many such couples, unfamiliar with his manner of doing business, have appeared at his place and when denied admittance have flippantly announced that an unlimited number of saloons would welcome them."

Perhaps one of the most remarkable features of the Fox business, the Herald story shows, was its strict compliance with law. The closing paragraph of his code read:

"Carry on your business lawfully and the police will never have to dodge graft insinuations. Never open your saloon on Sunday and to be on the safe side close up your place a few minutes before 1 o'clock in the morning on week days.

WRITERS GROW...
In a Total of More
Mrs. Freer...
Ont

At the close of her Wilkins Freeman h... more than twenty ... more than Mr. ... Anglo-American ... now reached our late...

Public interest has lasted by the fact ... close inquiry, and ... candidates are bu... votes.

It is evidently go... For a time it looks ... would have an ... Englishman's Iris... law will not give ... There are good fig... the contest will be ... determination from ... Four place and no... The public, now arb... new writers, can be ... justly and intelligen... several persons ha... who early and ofter... to encourage ... the author. This w... Freeman's work, but ... the returns are not ... for all the gain ... financial advantage ... offer holds for his ... The criticisms ... published every ... appreciation of the ... and of their ability ... ered. The prizes for ... awarded on merit ... partiality as the ...

Photo of Clipping From New York Herald of March 4, 1908

History Reveals Saloon Keeper Who Was More Strict Than Law

Files of a New York Newspaper Back in 1908 Tell of Liquor Dealer Who Limited His Patrons to Three Drinks and None to Women

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK—A saloon keeper who observed even the letter of the law back in 1908 was so unusual as to be considered big news.

At least when the New York Herald heard about Mr. Timothy F. Fox over in Brooklyn they hurried a star reporter to his place to get the story of the "saloon keeper with a conscience."

Mr. Fox, it appears, although he dealt in liquor, an economic and social evil of the first order, did observe the excise law. Not only that he adopted and operated under his own code of fair dealing, wherein overindulgence in his product was not only frowned upon but violently opposed.

For more than 25 years Mr. Fox conducted his business in accordance with his code and although it won him the reputation of being "queer" he saw his business thrive, while some of his competitors, unhampered by the social obligations which he observed, fell into financial and legal difficulties.

On March 4, 1908, the Herald gave two columns of space to Mr. Fox and his policy of honesty, almost unique in the liquor trade.

Three of the characteristic provisions of Mr. Fox's code, the Herald quoted as follows:

Never serve a drink to a man who shows any signs of being under the influence of liquor.

Do not treat patrons, as they will feel under obligations to reciprocate.

Conduct the liquor business as you would any legitimate trade and exert all your power to eradicate the baneful influences that have brought saloons in general into disrepute.

In strict compliance with the intent of his code, Mr. Fox refused to exploit the tastes of his customers, simply because of the money they had to spend.

Of course, Mr. Fox excluded women from his establishment and the Herald's comment on this problem furnishes some interesting material for use in the present-day controversy over drinking among women and young people.

"By his own observations," the Herald said, "he is convinced that it is a common practice for girls and young women, generally with elderly escorts, to patronize secluded drinking places. Many such couples, unfamiliar with his manner of doing business, have appeared at his place and when denied admittance have flippantly announced that an unlimited number of saloons would welcome them."

Ban on Warlike Toys Urged in All Nations By Mrs. Roosevelt

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Dec. 20—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt urges toy manufacturers to make "armies of foresters and farmers, and mills with model workmen," and abandon tin soldiers, cannon, tanks, battleships and other warlike toys, which have a tendency to teach children to be little soldiers, she avers.

Her appeal, made public in her monthly department in the Woman's Home Companion, says in part: "Very often we sow the seeds in youth for an interest which will later engross the man or woman. I believe that we not only can encourage ingenuity and build up imagination in children by the types of toys, games and books that we provide them with, but I believe that we can also give them tastes and interests which will be helpful to them later on. I should like to see the nations of the world gradually do away with weapons of war. I know this must be done simultaneously, and therefore I should like to begin with the children of today and teach them to do without toys which tend to make them think of war as a game.

"Why should we not suggest to toy-makers the world over that they have a responsibility to future civilization; and that they might just as well make armies of young foresters and farmers, and model mines, and mills with model workmen, and model houses and model machinery? Such miniatures of real life would surely find equal favor in children's eyes.

"Let us not forget that everything which we do for children now may make an impression and count as an influence years later in their lives; and let us try to give them a chance to develop the qualities which will make it easy for them to live without greed and therefore without war, and to appreciate the joy of giving."

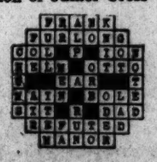
General Motors Stockholders

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, Dec. 20—The total number of General Motors common and preferred stockholders for the fourth quarter of 1933 was 351,761, compared with 355,789 for the third quarter of 1933 and with 365,985 for the fourth quarter of 1932.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy
AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER
Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month, 75c. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)
Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Solution of Junior Cross-Word



President Asks Continuance Of Expedient Code

(Continued from Page 1)

the wage and hour provisions of permanent codes by the first of the year.

The form of the extension consists of an offer on the part of the President to enter on the agreement with each individual employer for an additional four months. This is in recognition of the character of the original document as a contract between the President and each complier.

Still Time to Join

Any employer who has not yet signed a Blue Eagle certificate is also given the opportunity to do so now by delivering a signed certificate of compliance to the post office.

The President's statement follows:

"The President's Reëmployment Agreement according to its original terms will end on Dec. 31. At that time permanent codes of fair competition will apply to approximately 70 per cent of all employees who will eventually be covered by codes.

In the midst of winter and with many persons out of work, it is essential that the new year should not bring with it any let-down in the recovery program in the trades and industries which at that time have not come under approved codes and to which, therefore, only the President's Reëmployment Agreement applies.

I am, therefore, inviting every employer in those trades and industries to join with me in an extension of the President's Reëmployment Agreement for four months.

By that time it is expected that the process of code making will have been virtually completed.

Still Need for Help

I urge all employers in trades and industries not covered by codes to coöperate by continuing to maintain higher wages and shorter hours.

The need for their help is still great.

Employers joining with me in this extension of the President's Reëmployment Agreement may continue to display the Blue Eagle as a symbol of their cooperation, and those few employers who have not heretofore signed the agreement may sign it as extended and upon delivering a signed certificate of compliance to the post office may obtain a Blue Eagle.

Display of the Blue Eagle on or after Jan. 1, 1934, by an employer whose business is not entirely covered by an approved code will be treated as an acceptance of the extension of the President's Reemployment Agreement and a representation that he is complying with it for that part of his business not covered by approved codes.

Officers in Gray Make First Visit To White House

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20—After 73 years of waiting the gray uniform of the Confederate armies finally entered the White House yesterday, penetrating to the private office of the President of the United States.

The invasion was entirely peaceable, consisting of a friendly call on the President by two officials of the Confederate Veterans' organization for the purpose of presenting a memorial adopted at their last annual reunion at Atlanta, Ga. The memorial pledged the loyalty of the remnants of the "Boys in Gray" to Franklin D. Roosevelt and commended him for the benefits which his policies have already brought to the South.

As far as the White House knows, it was the first time in history that the uniform of the Confederate armies has been seen inside the portals of the presidential mansion.

The two officers, dressed in full regimentals, were Gen. Harry René Lee, Adjutant-General of the Confederate Veterans, and Gen. Rice A Pierce, Commander of the Tennessee Division. They were accompanied by two Marine Corps officers, not—White House aides firmly insisted—out of any fear that the veterans might forget that the war is over.

Pay Rise Ordered in South

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SALISBURY, N. C.—The Salisbury City Council has ordered increases in salaries from $10 to $25 a month for a number of city employees. This is in addition to the $25 rise given to policemen and a few others.

Atop o' the Hills 246 feet above sea level
Lakeside Inn
American Plan Mount Dora, Fla.
125 rooms, 100 baths, steam heat, automatic sprinklers, spacious closets, orchestra, swimming pool, golf, fishing, boating.
A delightful winter Home
Archie E. Hurlburt, Manager

DISTINCTION

Distinction in home furnishing depends on good taste . . . and good taste depends on your knowledge of furniture and decorations. Much of this knowledge may be acquired from the Antiques and Interior Decorations Pages published every Saturday in The Sun.

Edited by Charles Messer Stow, these pages bring you every week authentic and illustrated articles on old and new furniture, silver, glass, textiles and many other objects of art and interior decoration. They contain, also, several regular features including: *The Quester*, a column of comment and chronicle on old customs and objects; a *Questions and Answers* column; and *Next Week's Auctions*, giving the time and place of the important auctions . . . If you live outside Greater New York you may have the Saturday Sun with the Antiques and Interior Decorations Pages mailed to you every week for $1.50 a year.

ANTIQUES AND INTERIOR DECORATIONS PAGES
EVERY SATURDAY
The Sun
The Newspaper of Distinction in its Readers, its News and its Advertising
NEW YORK

Use This Coupon
C.S.M.
The Sun, Subscription Department, New York City.
Gentlemen: I am inclosing check for $1.50 for one year's subscription to the Saturday Sun, containing the Antiques and Interior Decorations Pages. (Canada $2; Foreign $5, including postage.)
Name .....
Address .....
This offer not good in Greater New York

CARR'S
TABLE WATER
BISCUITS
The perfect biscuit to eat with cheese
Made only by Carr's of Carlisle, England
ON SALE IN ALL THE LEADING STORES IN THE U. S. A.
Agents: Julius Wile, Sons & Co., 10 Hubert Street, New York City

We Wish You All a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year
Watch for Our January White Sale
LOUIS HARRIS
Founded 1875 MONTCLAIR, N. J.

COAL
Superior Anthracite
We also distribute.
Koppers Seaboard Coke
Superior Heating Oil
JOHN BLONDEL AND SON FUEL
MONTCLAIR, N. J.

Madison
Christmas Gifts
BOOKS
LAMPS
ART WARES
STATIONERY
LEATHER GOODS
A Monitor advertiser for many years.
THE EDWARD MADISON COMPANY
427-429 Bloomfield Avenue

AIELLO BROTHERS AB INCORPORATED
The House of Quality & Service
Meats, Poultry
Fruits, Vegetables
533 Bloomfield Avenue, Montclair
Telephone 2-6464
WHOLESALE RETAIL

"Now Is the Time"
Have Your Furs Cleaned at
Danielson & Sons
Authorized agents for "Hollanderizing," the quality fur cleaning and rejuvenating process.
"SAFETY FOR YOUR FURS"
Tel. Montclair 2-3145
35 Watchung Plaza
Montclair, N. J.
No connection with any other store

Oriental Rugs
RELIABILITY is a good word and in our case our slogan.
FOR WASHING, repairing or buying rugs—See US FIRST.
Koren Kreedian, Inc.
20 Church St., MONTCLAIR, N. J.
Tel. Montclair 3-1433

Last Minute Shopping Is Pleasant Shopping at M. E. Blatt Co.
Whether you want an expensive gift or a little trifle at small cost, you will find M. E. Blatt Co. splendidly prepared to meet your needs up to the last minute.
All the shopping conveniences of metropolitan stores.
M. E. Blatt Co.
Atlantic City's Great Department Store
Atlantic Ave. at So. Carolina

Gruning's
Home Made Ice Cream and Candies
SPECIAL ONE-AND-A-HALF-LB. BOX of assorted Chocolates (milk or bitter sweet) made by expert workers from best ingredients obtainable for $1.00.
Mail orders promptly cared for.
Most Delicious Caramels (nut, plain and mint centers) at 60c the pound.
496 ORANGE ST., NEWARK, N. J.
Stores also located at
59 SO. ORANGE AVE., SO. ORANGE, N. J. and 480 BLOOMFIELD AVE. MONTCLAIR, N. J.

HIGHLAND COAL CO., Inc.
Coal
Koppers Seaboard Coke
Fuel Oil Wood
ORange 3-0119
456 SOUTH JEFFERSON STREET
ORANGE, N. J.

54 Years Continuous Service
Henry Becker & Son
Incorporated
"Exclusively"
Grade A Dairy Products
Farms and Main Office at Roseland, N. J.
CA. 6-0350 OR. 5-5000
Gen. Route Sales Off. Orange, N. J.

Sincere and Hearty Christmas and New Year's Greetings to the readers of The Christian Science Monitor.
FILMO
H. C. Deuchler
Guilderaft Optician
543 Main Street OR. 3-1008
EAST ORANGE, N. J.

Spinet Grand
A Piano by Mathushek

SMALLEST of all GRAND PIANOS yet contains a longer string. In this new and latest type of construction is combined beauty in design, and a wonderful deep, harp-like tone.
Early American and other designs. All woods including maple and ebony.
New low prices bring this different GRAND PIANO to the door of every home.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE
New Jersey Representatives
Baker Piano Company
225 Washington St., Newark, N. J.
Phone Market 2-1951
Opposite Bambergers

GOOD YEAR SERVICE STATION
PERRY'S
Tires and Tire Service
Auto Accessories
388 Central Ave. Tel. Orange 3-4441
EAST ORANGE, N. J.

NOW--SIX offices in three of the four Oranges:
EAST ORANGE • SOUTH ORANGE • ORANGE
SAVINGS INVESTMENT & TRUST CO.

Nations Fight Bad Effects Of Idleness

Voluntary and Compulsory Camps and Training Centers Established

Special from Monitor Bureau

GENEVA—Voluntary and in some cases compulsory camps and training centers have now been established in a number of countries to counteract the bad effect on boys and girls of having nothing to do after they leave school, according to a report prepared by the International Labor Office.

In Austria voluntary labor service was instituted in August, 1932. By a new law in April, 1933, a special money grant is available up to 40 weeks in the year for registered unemployed under the age of 25. The organization of the voluntary work of those registered under the scheme is in the hands of public utility institutions.

Vienna has a special association known as Jugend im Not for dealing with unemployed boys and girls. In the winter of 1932-33, Jugend im Not maintained 105 centers—82 for young men and 23 for girls. There were more than 130,000 individual attendances at evening meetings of various kinds.

The association formed special bands of voluntary workers last year to set up and equip the centers with recreation and sports facilities. A total of 92 bands provided occupation for 2200 young workers daily or altogether 311,571 individuals up to the end of May, 1933. Each worker got a free midday meal and a daily ration of bread. He also was entitled to repairs for his shoes and clothing.

Young Workers Aided

In Belgium, the Roman Catholic Young Christian Workers' League and the Socialist Young Guards both make special arrangements to help young workers when out of jobs. The former which has a membership of about 100,000, has arranged for young unemployed workers to visit factories and workshops and has also provided facilities for vocational guidance and help in the use of spare time. For this purpose it has established "permanences" which are open to all young unemployed persons. The funds are derived mainly from those in jobs.

At Antwerp the local authorities have organized optional courses on four days in the week. Teachers and municipal officials give their services without payment. A similar system has been inaugurated at Louvain where there are lectures for instruction and entertainment as well as practical vocational courses in iron- and wood-working and industrial painting. At Vilvorde, courses in arithmetic and drawing have been started for unemployed persons between the ages of 14 and 21.

While action is in the main left to private bodies and local authorities, the Belgian Government also lends a hand. A decree of May, 1933, laid down that unemployed persons receiving grants from the National Emergency Fund may be required to perform work in exchange, or, if under 21, to attend vocational courses.

Providing Occupation

Denmark voted 3,000,000 kroner in May, 1933, to provide occupation for unemployed persons between the ages of 18 and 22. Occupation is provided in the form of physical activity, education and sport. The law laid down that the beneficiaries are to be organized in groups of 20 to 50 for periods of from two to four months during which they receive board and lodging and a small allowance in cash.

Germany, the International Labor Office report says, "is now contemplating transforming voluntary labor service into compulsory service. The labor service which has hitherto been regarded mainly as a means of combating the depressing effect of unemployment on the young is to be transformed into a means of national economic development aiming among other things at extensive operations of land improvement. General and compulsory service would also have the educational object of establishing the dignity of manual work."

All German labor camps are to be under the direction of the National Socialist Party and the leaders are to be trained in camps at which more than 60 per cent belong to that party. "Steps have been taken for the institution of 180 sections of leaders in August, 1933, and in October the number will be raised to 1260. Each of these sections will be installed in a labor camp."

Recruiting for Workers

Actual recruiting for workers for compulsory service in Germany is not to begin until the end of 1933. the report states. At first, only one-half of one annual class will be called upon for a period of six months only. The first contingent will it is stated consist of about 270,000 workers. If the members of the sections of leaders are added, the total number will be about 400,000

Bulgaria has had compulsory labor service since 1920. But, in the words of a previous International Labor Office report, it "was certainly not conceived as a means of combating unemployment." The peace treaties forbade Bulgaria to organize military conscription.

In Great Britain, the new unemployment insurance arrangements provide for some compulsory training for the younger classes of workers. In addition to evening classes, etc., there are a number of training centers and instructional centers. Steps are being taken to increase the number of both these kinds of institutions. Voluntary activities also provide a considerable variety of spare-time occupation for the unemployed. Most of these voluntary enterprises are eligible for government assistance.

Conditions in Britain

"On March 1, 1933," the report says of Great Britain, "there were 593 centers providing for occupational activities as compared with 314 on Feb. 1, and those providing for recreation increased from 446 to 618 between the same dates. The number of places providing educational facilities was 132 on March 1 as compared with 82 on Feb. 1. The number of places which organized physical training schemes was 178 as compared with 75. Voluntary work schemes on public amenities had increased from 20 to 32."

Italy runs a special organization known as the Opera Nazionale Balilla for vocational training of young people. It deals with boys and girls between the ages of 8 and 18 in separate institutions known as Balilla and Avanguardisti for boys from 8 to 14 and 14 to 18 respectively. The corresponding girls' institutions are called Piccole italiane and Giovani italiane.

At the end of 1932, the Opera Nazionale Balilla dealt with 3,176,612 young persons of whom 1,870,274 were boys and 1,306,388 girls. Its funds are derived from the contributions of members, gifts, legacies, supplemented by considerable grants from the Ministries of the Interior, Education and Corporations.

Idleness Is Mitigated

Czechoslovakia, Switzerland and Norway are other countries in which, as the report shows, the training and recreation of young unemployed workers is organized to mitigate the effects of their growing up with nothing to do except lounge at street corners.

How greatly an organized attack on the problem of the young would-be worker is needed is seen from the latest statistics issued by the International Labor Office here. From these it appears that out of about 7,000,000 unemployed in Germany in 1932, 1,750,000—that is to say, about 25 per cent—were under 25 years of age. In Denmark, in May, 1933, out of a total of 129,307 unemployed, over 36,000 were under 25 years of age, of whom 19,000 were between the ages of 18 and 22.

In Great Britain in May, 1933, there were over 140,000 unemployed persons between 14 and 18 years of age. In Italy it was estimated that at the end of 1932 the number of unemployed persons between 12 and 18 years of age was about 250,000. In Norway at the beginning of 1933, out of a total of 75,000 unemployed persons, 20,000 were young people between 18 and 24 years of age and 7000 of these had never occupied a permanent post before they became unemployed.

In Sweden a census of unemployed persons carried out on Feb. 28, 1933, showed that out of 179,507 unemployed persons 59,317, or about 33 per cent, were young persons between 18 and 25 years of age.

It Takes More Pictures on Less Film

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR—Wide World

New Cinematrograph and R. Thun, Its Inventor

Berlin engineer's machine reduces expenses for material and treatment to one-twelfth of usual cost. The pictures are greatly reduced in size and appear in a zigzag line. On a film of 10 meters in length 6230 photos can be placed as against about 310 ordinarily placed on the same length of film.

Good Fishing Assured At Georgia 'Festival'

LAKELAND, Ga., Dec. 20 (AP)—Approximately 1000 men rushed into the shallow waters of Banks Lake at 11 a.m., yesterday, with nets and sacks, and began dragging out big and little fish in a festival that officials said was witnessed by 10,000 persons.

The lake is normally about eight miles long and four wide, but it had been drained down to a mere 500 acres of knee-deep water in preparation for the fish festival made necessary by a moss growth that would have practically eliminated the fish anyway. One fisherman got 125 pounds in less than an hour. Fish stands were set up for the hungry and the fish could be cooked as soon as brought to shore. Many persons carried away enough to last for many days.

Imports Released by Turkey

ISTANBUL, Turkey, Dec. 20 (AP)—The Turkish Government yesterday ordered release of American and other foreign goods held in the customs house here since the application of a contingent system of imports 18 months ago. American goods benefitting chiefly by the order are shoe leather and beds.

Sales Taxation Plan Attacked At New York Hearing

State Commission Is Told It Would Hinder Recovery of Business

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Dec. 20—Opposition of New York merchants and manufacturers to the 1 per cent tax on sales crystallized into sharp and direct criticism at a hearing before the state tax commission, headed by State Senator Seabury C. Mastick, here yesterday.

Strengthened by the support of Mr. Grover A. Whalen, local head of the NRA who said he could testify to the harmful effects of the tax, representatives of more than 200 companies and organizations registered formal protests with the commission. They urged that the tax, which was enacted as an emergency measure to balance the state budget, be allowed to pass out of existence when the legislation expires on July 1, 1934.

The opposition was focused on the proposal for a 2 per cent tax on sales and services, advocated by Mr. John J. Merrill, state tax commissioner, which Mr. Mastick set before the hearing when it opened.

Great Sums Diverted

"If the plan now proposed is carried into effect at the coming session of the Legislature and a 2 per cent sales tax on sales and services is levied, with the elimination of exemptions," Mr. Whalen said, "sums ranging from $60,000,000 to $130,000,000 are estimated as the totals which will be diverted from the normal marts of trade.

"Such a tax will prevent the great retailing industry from expanding and developing and thus aiding in the national recovery of business. With this vast sum taken out of the purchases of the general public, it is perfectly evident that the retailers in turn will buy that much less goods from the manufacturers and in turn the manufacturers will therefore have to curtail production and employ less hands."

Consumers would also have to carry a great share of the burden of the proposed tax, Mr. Whalen said.

Retailers are unable to bear further tax burdens because of the heavy losses they have endured in recent years, Mr. Samuel W. Reyburn, president of the Associated Dry Goods Corporation, said.

Lose Half of Profits

Mr. Michael J. Rosalsky, president of the United Merchants Association of Brooklyn, said that the 500 small merchants he represented would lose from one-half to one-third of their profits if they had to pay a 2 per cent sales tax.

Estimating that 300,000 small merchants in the State would be similarly affected and would be driven out of business by an increase in their taxes, Mr. Rosalsky said that the small merchants had not benefited to any great extent from the NRA and that 4 to 6 per cent of their gross sales represented their limits of profit.

Figures showing that the present 1 per cent sale tax was being widely evaded were presented by Mr. S. F. Rothschild and Mr. Kenneth C. Richmond, president and vice-president respectively of Abraham & Strauss, Inc.

The figures indicated that not more than 78 per cent of the merchants were paying the tax and that not more than 50 per cent paid in full, Mr. Richmond said.

Title Guarantee & Trust

NEW YORK, Dec. 20 (AP)—Directors of the Title Guarantee & Trust Company today voted to omit the quarterly dividend of 20 cents a share, due at this time, although it was said that earnings for the year had been more than sufficient to permit the payment.

To Serve Australia Five Years in London

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Stanley M. Bruce

Former Prime Minister, Who Ceases to Be Resident Minister and Becomes High Commissioner.

Bruce in London With New Office

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CANBERRA, Aust.—Mr. Stanley M. Bruce, formerly Australian Prime Minister and, since September, 1932, resident Minister representing the Commonwealth in London, has been appointed High Commissioner for Australia. Mr. Bruce is resigning his seat in the Australian Parliament and in the Federal Ministry to accept the appointment which is for five years.

As Prime Minister for six years, leader of the Australian delegation to the Imperial Economic Conference at Ottawa and twice leader of the Australian delegation to the League of Nations Assembly, he has an international reputation. Following the expiry of the term of office of the last High Commissioner, Sir Granville Ryrie, Mr. Bruce accepted the post of resident Minister of the Commonwealth in London. His work in that position has been brilliantly successful. He has converted £61,000,000 of the Australian overseas debt at lower interest rates, effecting a saving to the Australian taxpayer of more than £1,500,000 a year. He represented Australia at the World Economic Conference and at the International Wheat Conference.

Mr. Bruce, after returning from the World War, became treasurer in the Government led by Mr. W. M. Hughes. The downfall of Mr. Hughes after seven years placed Mr. Bruce in the foremost position, and he remained Prime Minister till his Government was defeated in 1929 Mr. Bruce lost not only his place in public life but also his personal fortune in the depression that followed. He was reelected at the 1931 elections by a record majority during a visit to London and became assistant treasurer in the Lyons Ministry and later resident Minister in London.

Beatty Opposed To Indiscriminate Immigration Plan

C. P. R. President Would, However, Welcome Settlers With Capital

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTREAL — That immediate immigration to Canada on a large scale of people who could not be assimilated would constitute an extreme policy is the opinion of E. W. Beatty, chairman and president of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, but there is no good reason why a suitable type of individual, or family with their own capital, or properly financed from overseas, for immediate land settlement should not be welcome, he thought.

"This type of immigration is one of the most urgent needs of the Dominion," states Mr. Beatty. "Such immigration brings an inflow of new capital. This type of migrant rather than becoming a competitor for employment, indirectly, and in many instances, directly, is an employer of labor. There are many vacant farms both in eastern and western Canada. With low prices of land and equipment, the new arrival who is in a position to make a start now will undoubtedly have an advantage compared with those who wait until Canada as a whole is prosperous again." Mr. Beatty pointed out that government estimates show that there are approximately 30,000,000 acres of land available for settlement in the prairie provinces within a radius of 15 miles of existing lines. There are approximately 290,000 established farms in the prairie provinces. It has taken 50 years of aggressive effort to bring about this development.

With regard to many different schemes that British organizations are considering today, Mr. Beatty pointed out that other dominions and colonies, not only Canada, will be interested in such plans as may be selected. There is, for instance, the suggested scheme announced from Australia for colonizing the northwestern territory of that Commonwealth.

WANTED

Photo-engraver, fully conversant with all branches of the art as related to newspaper work, and capable of taking full charge of a department, figuring cost, handling labor, etc.

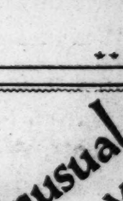
Reply stating experience and giving complete information as to present and past connections, salary, etc. Box B-11, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

Unusual Yet Inexpensive Gifts

. . . the Far East Shop brings them right home to you!

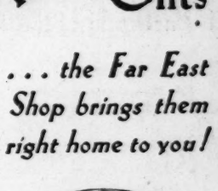
Rice Bowls . . .

Reproducing exquisite old porcelains . . . sometimes with rice grains baked into the china—translucently visible against the light. **$1.50 to $2.50.** Red or black lacquer bowls with gilt decoration **50¢** each. Get a set of 4 for finger bowls.



Eight Immortals

Reproducing the famous old *blanc de chine*. These charming and legendary figures look very lovely on a dark cabinet or against the bright flare of a wall hanging—get a Chinese satin embroidery to go with them. Figures complete on teak stand, **$2.50** each. Embroideries from **$1.**



Plates in Wicker

Reproductions of Imari plates, set in wicker frames with handles, for cake or fruit. 7" diameter **50¢.** 8½" diameter **75¢.** 10" diameter **$1.**

Temple Jars . . .

Big jars that exquisitely reproduce the old porcelains with their oyster whites, Ming yellows, peacock blues and greens, their characteristic figures and flowers. Beautiful decorative objects, whether you use them as vases or not. **$5.95**

Miniature Cabinets . . .

Wee lacquer reproductions of great chests . . . Perfect for holding your jewels . . . needlework or desk impedimenta . . . **$2.75.** Smaller boxes **75¢.** With divisions for cards, also **75¢.** Black or red lacquer with brass.

Tailpiece . . .

As finishing touch—or *hors d'oeuvre* to your real present . . . add this string of elephants, with jungle (i.e. two palm trees for local color) in rose, green or white glass, complete on stand. **50¢**

Mail and Telephone Orders Filled

FAR EAST SHOP
FOURTH FLOOR
SOUTH BUILDING

Wanamaker's Courtesy Bus Direct from Grand Central and Penn Stations

WANAMAKER'S
Wanamaker Place
Ninth Street at Broadway
NEW YORK

CHRISTMAS WEEK HOURS
10 A.M. to 9 P.M. Tues., Wed., Thurs.
9 A.M. to 5:30 P.M. Friday
5 O'Clock Closing Resumed Saturday
Telephone STuyvesant 9-4700

For Good Groceries It's . . .

BUTLER'S

There's a Store Near You

PITTSBURGH

A man has a right to forget his feet

Into the sturdy construction of Coward Shoes for men is built far more than quality materials and pleasing design. There is that very real asset . . . comfort . . . which stays with you throughout every strenuous day. You have a right to forget your feet, and you can when you grace them with THE Coward Shoe designed for your foot needs.

Let a Coward Comfort Counsellor select the type of Coward Shoe that will keep you foot-happy as long as you wear it . . . which, we know, will be a long, long time.

The Coward Shoe

Shoes and Hosiery for Men, Women and Children

30 West Street, Near Tremont, Boston
37 West 47th Street, New York
Empire State Bldg., 20 W. 34th St., N. Y.
270 Greenwich Street, New York
Fulton and Hoyt Streets, Brooklyn

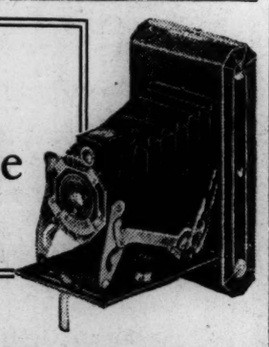
New York IS A FRIENDLY TOWN when you stop at the HOTEL MONTCLAIR

For this is a hotel of personalized service . . . You feel "at home" the moment you cross the threshold. 800 rooms, all with outside exposure, bath, shower, radio . . . Convenient to everywhere . . . Single from $2.50, double $3.50.

Lexington Avenue
49th to 50th Sts., N. Y. C.

HOTEL MONTCLAIR

Gifts to capture the joy of living



KODAKS Six-16 and Six-20. So trim and efficient . . . America's favorite *fine* cameras . . . much smaller than you'd expect for their picture sizes (2½ x 4¼ and 2¼ x 3¼, respectively). Easy to load . . . easier to use. On display here. Equipped with the fast Kodak Anastigmat *f*.6.3 lens and loaded with Kodak "SS" Film, they take fine snapshots indoors at night by artificial light. Kodak Six-16 with *f*.6.3 lens is priced at $17; with Doublet lens, $13. Kodak Six-20 with *f*.6.3 lens costs but $15; with Doublet lens, $12.

Eastman Kodak Stores

ATLANTA, 183 Peachtree St.
ATLANTIC CITY, 1735 B'walk
BALTIMORE, 309 N. Charles St.
BOSTON, 38 Bromfield Street
Hotel Statler Bldg.
JACKSONVILLE, 129 W. Adams St.
NEW YORK, 356 Madison Ave.
235 West 23rd St.
745 Fifth Avenue
PHILADELPHIA, 1020 Chestnut St.
117 So. 16th St.
PITTSBURGH, 606 Wood Street
WASHINGTON, D. C., 607 14th Street, N. W.

America's Favorite Breakfast

And what a Breakfast the Jones Dairy Farm makes possible . . . tender little sausages or crisp browned patties . . . as you prefer . . . made from choice cuts of young Wisconsin porkers . . . deliciously seasoned with home ground sage and pure spices . . . NOTHING ELSE.

Please order early from your Jones Dealer

WE DON'T WANT TO DISAPPOINT YOU

JONES DAIRY FARM, FORT ATKINSON, WISCONSIN

Three STARTLING and MISLEADING FRONT PAGE HEADLINES

have recently appeared in a Boston morning newspaper

***1. On December 8th*—Norfolk Inmate Has Honeymoon.**

Last spring an inmate of the state prison colony was married at the Superintendent's house outside the walls in the presence of officials and returned to his barracks immediately following the ceremony. This marriage was necessary to rectify an otherwise antisocial situation. Three such marriages have been performed at Norfolk. Instead of requiring the women to come into a state prison to be married, was it not a decent thing to take the men outside under guard for the ceremony?

***2. On December 12th*—Jail Delivery Foiled at Norfolk Colony as Stool-Pigeon Squeals. Many Weapons in Cells and on Inmates.**

As far as I can find out no jail delivery was planned, so there was none to foil. A careful search of the inmates in the cells of the jail discovered a sharp knife in the hands of each of two of the inmates made from table knives. No firearms of any description, ammunition or other dangerous weapons were discovered. Examinations of this kind are frequently made in the quarters of those confined in the jail.

***3. On December 13th*—Norfolk Guards Forced to Pay $200 to Keep Jobs, Hurley Told.**

I have no means of knowing who told him, but I visited Norfolk and asked one of the twenty-five or more uniformed guards who are in charge of the wall and approaches to the prison if he had been forced to pay $200 or any other sum to keep his job. He said, "No." "Do you know of any one of your number who has been forced to make this payment?" "I do not," he said.

IS not this work at Norfolk, which is already heartily commended by the leading penologists of the country, worthy of the encouragement of all good citizens until it has had a fair trial?

It is not my purpose to defend the administration of Mr. Gill. He is fully able to take care of himself, but I do ask that criticism of what is being done at Norfolk be based on facts and not on hearsay or rumors.

I fear that these alarming headlines with the statements that follow them, although many of them have since been denied, may give the people of this State a very wrong idea of the work that is going on at Norfolk.

I take this means of bringing this matter before all the people of the State who read the various papers, as I have no other means at my command to reach them.

Winchester, Dec. 20. LEWIS PARKHURST.

Let us give the Norfolk Plan a square deal.

For Christmas

LESSON BOOK MARKERS
LEATHER GOODS
BRASS NOVELTIES
CAMERA SUPPLIES
GIFT WRAPPINGS

Christmas Cards
that are remembered

DECKER'S
STATIONERS
9 S. 15th St., 10 S. Broad St.
1227 Chestnut St.
PHILADELPHIA

The most unusual FRUIT CAKE in Philadelphia.

Appropriately packaged for the holidays

KUGLER'S
Retail Shop
15th Street above Chestnut
PHILADELPHIA

Springer's Restaurant
Under Reading Terminal
12TH AND FILBERT STS.
PHILADELPHIA

Open Daily and Sunday
Special 45c Luncheon
Sea Food Specialties

William B. Margerum,
INCORPORATED
The House of Excellence in
Meat, Poultry and General Food Products
Reading Terminal Market
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The holiday season especially calls for Abbotts *de luxe* Ice Cream molds. We make a great variety of these delightful forms, in party or individual sizes

Abbotts *de luxe* **ICE CREAM**
Abbotts Dairies, Inc.
Philadelphia
Allentown, Newark, Elkton, South Jersey, Atlantic City and other Seashore Points.

Burn That BETTER
Pennsylvania
Hard Coal
FAMOUS READING ANTHRACITE
E. J. CUMMINGS, Inc.
Germantown and Stenton Aves.
PHILADELPHIA
5036 Warrington Ave.

RUGS
of superior quality and beauty for almost a century.
HARDWICK AND MAGEE CO.
1220 Market Street
Philadelphia

Home Owners Get Christmas Cheer In Massachusetts

About $1,000,000 Lent by Coöperative Banks in Last 30 Days

More than $1,000,000 has been lent to home owners during the past month by Massachusetts coöperative banks, according to figures submitted today to the State Commissioner of Banks by the Massachusetts Coöperative Bank League.

These new loans to home owners were scattered among 117 separate institutions comprising more than half of all the coöperative banks of the State.

There was an increase of nearly 14 per cent in coöperative bank reserves during the year, the report shows. Total reserves now stand at approximately $23,400,000 as compared with $20,600,000 at the end of 1932. The ratio of reserves to assets is now 4.63 per cent as compared with 3.91 a year ago.

"The outstanding strength of the coöperative banks," says Mr. Raymond P. Harold of Worcester, president of the league, "has been achieved despite the fact that banks have extended aid to thousands of home owners. Purchase of new shares has been so substantial that it has almost offset the whole shrinkage involved by permitting large numbers of home owners to apply the value of their shares to their loans, thus reducing both the amount of the loans and the amount of required monthly payment."

The total assets of the Massachusetts coöperative banks amount to $502,000,000. This amount stands within 5 per cent of the level of a year ago. That coöperative banks are making new loans at the rate of about $1,000,000 a month is construed by Mr. Harold as "signally important for the promise it holds of better conditions in real estate activities during the coming season."

He believes the need for homes gradually will be filled as the supply of mortgage money increases, providing work for thousands of skilled laborers throughout the State and to workers in many lines of business allied with the building industry. He says the prospect is for decided improvement when the new building season opens early next spring.

Theater Ticket Offer Brings in Broken Toys

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — For the fourth consecutive year city firemen of Station 24 in Central Park, this city, are repairing toys donated by citizens and distributing them with the aid of Boy Scouts to needy families having children.

For weeks the firemen have been spending every minute of their spare time in repairing toys or even making new toys from pieces of others. As an added inducement theater tickets, donated by a picture house, are given to each person who brings in a toy for repair.

The firemen's bedroom is used as a workshop and nearly half of the floor is covered with remade toys.

Craig Jeddo Highland
KOPPERS COKE
Coal
and Vacuum Fuel Oil
Represented by
J. Philip Strehle
47 Montana Street, Philadelphia
Call GERmantown 5539

WAWA DAIRY FARMS
Pasteurized Milk and Cream
CERTIFIED and RAW MILK
Butter and Cottage Cheese
Farms and Bottling Plant
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Main Office
ALLEGHENY AVE. at 35th Street
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Telephone Radcliff 7020

Today Is—
FURSDAY
You always get full value in
Furs of the Better Grade
a few fine cloth coats now reduced . . .
Theo. F. Siefert
1730 Chestnut St.
Philadelphia, Pa.

DEWEES
1122-24 CHESTNUT STREET
PHILADELPHIA
Christmas Week Special!
FROM PRIMROSE HOUSE
A Complete Travel Kit worth $1.00 . . . with every $1.50 or more purchase of Primrose House Preparations.
'Til Saturday, December 23rd.

The Monitor's Radio Time-Table

What's on the Air Tonight?

	990kc-WBZ-303m	890kc-WEEI-508m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m
5:00	Railroad Stories	Piano recital	Five o'clock revue: popular	Skippy sketch
5:15	Monitor Views News	Holiday program	popular	Soloist; orch.
5:30	Singing Lady	Tom Mix sketch	All-American Boy.	Melody Mart
5:45	Little Orphan Annie	The Wizard of Oz.	The Cosmopolitans	"Cowboy Tom"
6:00	N. E. Conservatory	Evening Tattler;	Studio reports	"Buck Rogers"
6:15	Westminster Choir	records; talks	Local dance music.	"Bobby Benson"
6:30	Reports; sports	News; soloist	"Black and Blue"	Theo Karle; orch.
6:45	Lowell Thomas	Your Folks & Mine	Talk, J. J. Curry	CBS dance music.
7:00	Amos 'n' Andy	Vocal program	Myrt and Marge	Reports; news
7:15	John Herrick; orch.	Popular soloists.	Just Plain Bill	Fischer Orchestra
7:30	Potash & Perlmutter.	Lum and Abner	Ensemble; chorus	Talk, "Taxation"
7:45	Irene Rich, talk	The Goldbergs	Boake Carter	Local dance music.
8:00	Network aerial	Bert Lahr; George	Vocal trio; orch.	String ensemble
8:15	mystery story	Olsen's music	Edwin C. Hill	"As I See It"
8:30	Dangerous Paradise	Stage Show of the	Albert Spalding;	Newton League of
8:45	Red Davis sketch	Air; Variety	soloists; orch.	the Drama
9:00	20,000 Years in Sing	Troubadours, with	Philadelphia Orch.	Dance program
9:15	Sing, sketch	Frances Williams	Stoopnagle-Budd	Mixed quartet
9:30	John McCormack,	Leo Reisman's Or-	Lombardo Orch.;	Local dance music.
9:45	tenor; concert orch.	chestra; soloist	Burns and Allen.	Reports; news
10:00	Guardsmen: quartet.	Barnyard Music	Fred Waring's	Program from the
10:15	Joe and Bateese	and male quartet	Pennsylvanians	Boston Arena,
10:30	Rines Orchestra	National Forum,	Soloist; 2 pianos	Gerry Harrison
10:45	News flashes	speaker program	Reports; news	Warnow Orch.;
11:00	Reports; sports	Forecasts; news	Meyer Davis Le	soloist; quartet
11:15	Kay Fayre, songs	King's Jesters	Paradis Band	NRA speaker
11:30	"The King Who Saw	Jack Denny and	Ozzie Nelson and	Sign off
11:45	the Star," sketch	his orchestra	his orchestra	

Tomorrow's Features

Up to Luncheon

10:00 WBZ, Edward MacHugh, the Gospel Singer.
11:30 WBZ, United States Navy Band, Lieut. Charles Benter, conductor.
11:45 WBZ, "The Monitor Views the News," Ernest Beaufort.
12:00 WEEI, Henrietta Schumann, concert pianist.
12:30 WBZ, National Farm and Home Hour; speakers; orchestra.

After Luncheon

2:00 WEEI, Silver Lining Hour; speakers; soloist; organ.
2:30 WBZ, University Extension lecture, "Helpful Hints to Pianists."
2:30 WNAC, Festival chorus of Syracuse school children.
2:30 WAAB, All-request recordings, Philadelphia Orchestra.
3:30 WNAC, "Unemployment Among College Graduates," Dr. Walter Kotschnig.
3:45 WNAC, Curtis Symphony Orchestra; vocal and instrumental soloists.
4:15 WBZ, "Thursday Special"; soloists; concert orchestra.
4:35 WNAC, "One Billion to Reopen Closed Banks," Carroll S. Merrian.
5:15 WBZ, "The Monitor Views the News," Henry Edison Williams.
6:45 WEEI, Concordia Singing Society, carol program.

Dinner and After

7:15 WBZ, "The Bishop's Candlesticks," dramatic sketch.
8:00 WBZ, "Captain Diamond's Adventures," sea sketch.
8:00 WEEI, Rudy Vallee's Connecticut Yankees; guest soloists.
8:15 WAAB, "Bringing the Mountains to the People," Col William A Barron.
8:30 WAAB, "The Wise Men," sketch by Teachers College Dramatic Club.
8:30 WNAC, Prof. William Lyon Phelps; Cal Tinney; soloists; orchestra.
9:00 WNAC, Philadelphia Orchestra, Leopold Stokowski, conductor.
9:00 WBZ, "Death Valley Days," sketch of the pioneer West.
9:30 WBZ, Disabled Veterans' Christmas Stocking Remembrance program; address, Gov. Joseph B. Ely.
9:30 WNAC, Andre Kostelanetz Presents: soloists; mixed chorus; orchestra.

Late Evening

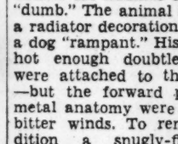
10:00 WEEI, Paul Whiteman's Orchestra; Deems Taylor; soloists.
10:00 WNAC, Casa Loma Orchestra; Irene Taylor; Do Re Mi Trio.
10:45 WAAB, Harlem Serenade; Hall Johnson Singers; orchestra.
11:15 WBZ, Morley Singers, mixed chorus, singing Yuletide songs.
11:15 WAAB, Seventh annual Pan-American conference, Montevideo, Uruguay, described by Edward Tomlinson, journalist and commentator.
11:30 WBZ, Dickens's "Christmas Carol," sketch, with Tom Terriss.

Boston Snapshots

Concord Fashions—There was a time when the latest in fashions always proceeded from Paris. But now we notice in advertisements, in store windows, and on some heads in shopping crowds, that the newest fashion in bonnets comes from Concord, Mass.—from a pattern made somewhere in the middle of the nineteenth century. This bonnet came into the public eye when it was worn by Katherine Hepburn in "Little Women."

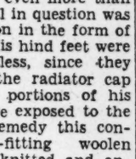
* * *

Warm Dog—Whether or not the campaign recently promoted by a humane society, for the provision of blankets for horses, had anything to do with it, we do not know; but the fact remains that we were heartened to see signs of a most delicate consideration on the part of automobile owners for animals even more than "dumb." The animal in question was a radiator decoration in the form of a dog "rampant." His hind feet were hot enough doubtless, since they were attached to the radiator cap—but the forward portions of his metal anatomy were exposed to the bitter winds. To remedy this condition a snugly-fitting woolen sweater had been knitted and applied.



* * *

Waiters Also Sing—We have seen cocker spaniels whose drooping ears are tied back with ribbons at meal times, but not until yesterday had we enjoyed the spectacle of waiters removing their mustaches to eat. This pleasant experience was ours at the special Christmas lunch of the Advertising Club. While colored lights twinkled, knives and forks clattered and balloons popped intermittently, four gayly waistcoated and Teutonically mustached waiters burst into song. Later, while the choir of a downtown store, entertainers from a vaudeville house, and radio soloists contributed more tuneful music, these waiters disappeared. Turning around for a moment we saw them—freed from their hirsute decorations—busily disposing of their own lunches.



* * *

"What Shall We Do Tonight?"—Frederick E. Atwood, publisher of a group of shoe trade journals at 683 Atlantic Avenue, has heard this remark so often that he has decided to answer it in a small, new magazines called "Leisure." "We want to fill the magazine with ideas for wholesome recreation of all kinds," he said. "We have articles in this issue on everything from ping-pong to stamp collecting and from Little Theaters to puzzles. We are appealing definitely to amateurs, however. For experts there are the various specialized magazines already. We intend to accept and publish interesting material of as many different kinds as possible. The only things that we definitely bar are liquor and cigarette advertising and jokes in questionable taste."

Prominent in the puzzle section of the magazine is a new type of problem called the Numlet. This alone, we feel, would more than occupy all of our leisure moments!

* * *

Moccasins to Egypt—Upstairs in a Summer Street building is a powerful machine engaged in cutting out odd-shaped pieces of leather to be made into moccasins by Boy Scouts and others all over the country. When we arrived yesterday 120 of these "moccasinkits" were being assembled for a Scout organization in New York. Other packages were being shipped to almost every state in the Union—especially those west of the Mississippi—and one was on its way to Egypt in reponse to an order dispatched early in November.

Mr. O. H. Dugan is in the wholesale leather business. His office bears pleasantly odorous testimony to the fact. Four years ago he found himself with a big surplus of a type of leather intended for moccasin factories. His two sons conceived the idea that this might be sold to boys who would like to make their own moccasins—if they could be given kits including complete directions. They tried a little advertising—and sold 4000 kits almost at once. Since then they have been receiving something like 11,000 orders each year from almost everywhere except England.

Forthcoming Lecture On Christian Science

By a Member of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship

Canada
Quebec

Westmount: Victoria Hall, 8:15 p. m., Dec. 28.

Matrix Shoes
"YOUR FOOTPRINT IN LEATHER"

Philadelphia Home of Matrix Shoes
Foot-Ease Shop
1709 CHESTNUT STREET
PHILADELPHIA

Madame Clare
CORSET SHOP
102 SOUTH 20TH STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Specializing for a Short Time in
Semi-Made Custom Garments
at Ready-to-Wear Prices

Fresher by a Day
At 5 A. M. the cows are milked. At 5 A. M. tomorrow the milk is delivered to your doorstep. Truly a remarkable achievement—made possible by our fleet of glass-lined wonder trucks.
45th and Parrish Streets
PHILADELPHIA
Telephone Preston 1920
SCOTT-POWELL "A" MILK

PHILADELPHIA
GITTLER'S Permanent Wave OF ECONOMY
For Ladies Who Appreciate QUALITY but Must Economize.
FORMERLY $10-$15.
Now $5.00-$7.50
MARCELS THAT LAST
PERSONALITY HAIR CUTS
1631 Chestnut St.
Philadelphia
Spruce 6344 2nd Floor Rear

Failure of Police To Act in Chelsea Election Charged

Melley's Secretary Testifies to Complete Lack of Protection

Complete lack of police protection from alleged gangster interference in the recent mayoralty elections in Chelsea was testified to in Suffolk Superior Court today by Miss Sarah Fisher of Chelsea. Miss Fisher was the campaign secretary of Mr. William H. Melley, state Representative, who was defeated by Mayor Lawrence F. Quigley. His petition seeks to declare the election void.

She testified to calling the Chelsea police 10 or 12 times but without getting any satisfaction. She said that she tried all day and at no time was she assured that something would be done about it by the police. Miss Fisher declared that she telephoned the Governor's office in Boston in an effort to get state troopers to come to Chelsea to stop the intimidation of voters and Melley workers that was being reported to her constantly.

When defense counsel asked her if she knew that a state police officer had been sent to investigate the situation, Miss Fisher said, "No, I did not hear of it." She stated that she was informed, following her request for state troopers, that the Chelsea police had called the state offices and told them that "everything is all right."

Mr. Thomas Murphy, a witness, was asked if he had attempted to tell the Chelsea police of the situation; he said that it "wouldn't have done any good because Quigley controls the police department." He told of being "pinned against a wall by strange men, one of whom pushed a gun at me." He testified that these men got into a car with Quigley stickers. Later he said that he saw one of the men talking with one of the men in front of a polling place.

Another witness told the court that he was approached in front of a voting place by strange men, also coming from automobiles bearing Quigley posters. He said that one of them said "take off that button (a Melley campaign button) and go home or else you won't be seen tonight."

A 17-year-old boy testified that he witnessed a fight between three strange men and two Melley workers. He said that Tom Quigley, brother of the Mayor, came running up to the group and said "beat it, the cops are coming." The strange men, he stated, then ran away.

New York to Require True Whisky Recipe On all Bottle Labels

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 20—"Good" whisky, according to the conflicting opinions of distillers, dealers and health authorities here, is still pretty much a memory, despite the fact that prohibition repeal was to have heralded its return. Acting on an analysis made by Dr. Shirley W. Wynne, health commissioner, who said he found 40 per cent of the whisky samples "imitation," the Board of Health yesterday amended the sanitary code making it mandatory that after Jan. 5 the labels on all whisky sold in New York tell whether the contents is straight, blended, or imitation.

But whether or not the bottles are marked accurately the consumer still faces somewhat of a dilemma. For in response to Dr. Wynne's charge that much of the whisky sold was imitation and not worth more than 50 cents a quart, Dr. James M. Doran, formerly Federal Commissioner of Industrial Alcohol, and now head of the Distillers Institute, defended what he called the blended whisky, declaring that the aged-in-the-wood variety was "unpalatable" to many.

If the imbiber heeds Dr. Wynne, he will avoid anything but aged-in-the-wood whisky as cheap and imitation. If he follows Dr. Doran he will avoid the "unpalatable" straight whisky and consume only the "blended" type. Either way he will be drinking what one or the other authority thinks is at least inferior.

Dr. Wynne, in reporting on his analysis said that 12 samples, bottled in bond were found to be as labeled. The remaining 12, however, he found to be composed of "alcohol, rye flavoring, coloring matter, and water." Meanwhile state and federal investigations of various phases of the so-called "whisky trust" were urged by the Wholesale Liquor Dealers Committee of New York. A resolution asked an inquiry into "the relations that have heretofore existed between the sponsors of the American whisky trust and one Dr. James M. Doran."

Dry Law Sentence and Fine Voided by Appeals Court

NEW ORLEANS, La., Dec. 20 (AP)—A two-year penitentiary sentence and a $500 fine assessed for violation of the federal prohibition law in Texas yesterday was annulled by the United States Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals which held that Eighteenth Amendment repeal had voided the judgment.

The court said it found no error in the conviction in the trial court but held that if during the pendency in an Appellate Court of a criminal case the statute causing the crimes charged is repealed without any saving clause, the Appellate Court must dispose of the case under the law in force when the decision is given, though to do so requires the reversal of the judgment which was right when rendered.

Foundation Aids Universities

VANCOUVER, B. C., Dec. 19 (AP)—A grant of $200,000 by the Carnegie Foundation of New York has been made to the Universities of British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba to be divided equally and used for such purposes as the individual universities desire. Dr. L. S. Klinck, president of the University of British Columbia, made the announcement last night.

Boston Events

TONIGHT

Movies

SOUTH STATION THEATER—"Samoan Memories," showing Robert Louis Stevenson's South Sea Home; a Betty Boop cartoon; Eugene Pallette comedy, "Meet the Champ," and other novelties, newsreels, etc. Continuous from 9 a. m.

METROPOLITAN—"My Lips Betray." John Boles sings pleasantly now and then in this operetta type of entertainment. Lilian Harvey is very much featured. 11 a. m., 1:50, 4:45, 7:35, 10:20.

PARAMOUNT AND FENWAY—"From Headquarters." George Brent in mystery story. Also James Dunn in "Jimmy and Sally." Paramount at 9:05, 11:39 a. m., 2:13, 4:47, 7:21, 9:55. Fenway at 2:13, 4:49, 7:25, 10:01.

KEITH'S—"Little Women." 9:45, 11:48 a. m., 1:45, 3:45, 5:45, 7:45, 9:45.

BOSTON—"The Student Prince" on the stage. Some dialogue pleasantly abbreviated but practically all the music and other important features retained. Screen feature, "If I Were Free," with Irene Dunne. 10:23 a. m., 1:36, 4:49, 7:53, 10:49.

STATE—"The Women in His Life," with Otto Kruger. Also Mickey Mouse. 1:10, 3:30, 5:30, 7:45, 9:45.

Music

BOSTON OPERA CLUB—Musicians' Night. Impromptu program of solos, duets, trios. The club invites all musicians to come to these regular Wednesday meetings to sing, play, or listen. 274 Boylston Street. 8.

Other Events

FORD HALL FORUM—Adult Education Department. James P. Roberts lectures on "Peaceful Assemblage and the Right of Petition." Room 355, Little Building. 8.

TOMORROW

Music

GARDNER MUSEUM — Klaus Goetze, pianist. 2:45.

Other Events

SIR RAYMOND UNWIN—Lectures on "Nothing Gained by Crowding." Rogers Building. 2:30.

CHRISTMAS TREE CELEBRATION—In the Industrial School for Crippled and Deformed Children. 241 St. Botolph Street. 2

ART MUSEUM—Free guidance: "Greek Vases," Miss Maginnis. 11 a. m.

CHILDREN'S MUSUEM—Dramatic Club's Christmas Party. Recitation of Christmas pieces and carol singing. 4.

RAILROAD AGENTS' ASSOCIATION—Host to New England Railroad Club and various other allied organizations, at annual Christmas Tree Meeting in South Station Dining Room. 6:15.

Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

Boston and Vicinity: Threatening weather with rain tonight and probably early Thursday; slowly rising temperature; moderate to fresh northeast to southeast winds.

Maine: Increasing cloudiness, followed by snow in the interior and rain or snow on the coast late tonight and Thursday; slowly rising temperature Thursday.

New Hampshire: Snow or rain tonight and Thursday; slowly rising temperature.

Vermont: Snow or rain tonight and Thursday; slowly rising temperature.

Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Rain tonight and probably Thursday morning; slowly rising temperature.

Atlantic coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Fresh northwest winds over north portion and fresh to strong northeast winds this afternoon and tonight, shifting to west on Thursday over the south portion; weather overcast with rain tonight and probably Thursday.

High Tides at Boston

Wednesday 1:30 p. m., Thursday 2:11 a. m.
Height of tides 10.8 feet, 9.4 feet.

Light all vehicles at 4:45 p. m.

Southgate & Co.

Southgate & Co., members of the Boston Stock Exchange, at 10 Post Office Square, announces that John B. Buttrick, formerly with Edward B. Smith & Co., has become a partner in the firm.

Art Went to San Antonio With Its Early Pioneers

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SAN ANTONIO, Texas—A quaint display of art recently exhibited at Witte Museum here introduced to San Antonio a new organization—the Yanaguana Society.

Formed for the purpose of encouraging historical reesarch into earliest records of San Antonio and of preserving documents and relics discovered in such research, the society reached back centuries for a name. When the first governor of Texas Province, Theran, arrived at the Payaya Indian village, Yanaguana, in 1691, his party christened the village San Antonio de Padua.

More than 70 old paintings, many of them depicting early San Antonio scenes and persons, were lent for the exhibit.

Indians still inhabited the vicinity when Theodore Gentilz, believed by the society to have been one of Texas' earliest artists, if not the first, settled at Castroville, near here, as one of Count Henri de Castro's original colonists in 1844. One of the Gentilz paintings on exhibit is an Indian camp scene. The society's sketch of the artist, who was born in France, pointed out that he walked back and forth between Castroville and San Antonio and thus became acquainted with the Indians. A few anonymous paintings were obviously far older than those from the brush of Gentilz or any of the other eight known artists represented.

Later the Yanaguana Society expects to present exhibits of relics other than art, according to Mr. Frederick C. Chabot, the society's secretary. That an art exhibit was an appropriate introduction evidently was felt by that member of the society who wrote this foreword in the exhibit catalogue:

"In San Antonio was both Peace and Beauty. The two went hand in hand and the artist strayed with them down the intimate, narrow streets and along the banks of the lazy, blue-green river, his æsthetic sense satisfied with the picturesque Mexican life, shadows on abode walls, and vistas of historic backgrounds, with the crumbling missions against deep blue sky. For the work and philosophy of the artist the environment was perfect. And even today, with commercialism creeping into every crack and corner of the world, the soft call of this same Peace and Beauty remains to entice the artist to linger and learn the secret charm and repeat it again in new works."

Arch-Aid Shoes
DESIGNED FOR STYLE AND INCOMPARABLE COMFORT
Arch-Aid Shoes for Women
RITTER & MORRISON
"The Store of Unhurried Service"
501 Liberty Ave. at Stanwix St.
Empire Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

It's So Easy To
Telephone Stevenson's
for food—and how you appreciate this service during the holiday season. Remember, you can get it at Stevenson's.

TURKEYS
fresh dressed
25c lb.
the famous Peter Fox DeLuxe Brand—sweet, young, tender.

Fine Country Roll
BUTTER
2 lbs. for 45c
fresh, delicious!

HEINZ Fig, Plum or Date Pudding. 2 pound can 55c
French Roquefort Cheese, imported—pound 95c

The Geo. K.
STEVENSON
Company
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Since 1826 retailers of the finest imported and domestic foods.
THREE STORES:
Telephone: GRant 7700
SEwickley 1600 Hilland 1800

Christmas and New Year's Poultry
Turkeys Chickens
Ducks Geese
VAN DYK
431 Market St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

North Side Laundry
offers you in addition to our high quality LAUNDRY SERVICE — the NEW ZORIC cleaning service, for men's, women's and children's apparel.
Called for and delivered anywhere in Allegheny County.
FAIRFAX 3810
PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

SALE! Lovely
Gift Lingerie
$2.95

When you see lingerie as fresh and new looking as this at $2.95, the place is Boggs & Buhl, and it's a sale! This lingerie is the type you delight in at those fine French places—and it's the nicest we've seen at the price!

Four-Gored Slips
Bandeau Chemise
Hand Made Dance Sets

This lingerie features the new four-gored slip, form-fitting, guaranteed sag-proof, with materials guaranteed for long wear; it outsells all other gifts. The other pieces are finest of their kind—hand made or lavishly trimmed with lace, in pure dye crepes and satins. Just a few days to Christmas — they'd make stunning gifts!

——Boggs & Buhl, Second Floor——

BOGGS & BUHL
PITTSBURGH, PA.

CWA Plans Move Ahead for Women Despite Protest

Mrs. Rantoul Too Busy to Answer Criticism of 'Political Club'

Too busy to take any official notice of the bitter criticism being leveled against her work as director of women's emergency relief for Massachusetts, Mrs. Lois B. Rantoul today declined to interrupt the activities of her office long enough to comment on steps which the so-called Massachusetts Women's Political Club has taken to have the Governor remove her from office.

As workers in the Civil Works Service headquarters at 15 Ashburton Place swarmed in and out of her office, the women's relief administrator refused to discuss with reporters the controversy growing out of charges of partisanship in her appointment of regional relief directors throughout the State.

Just where the specter of partisanship manifests itself in the opinion of the political club's leaders was not clear to persons familiar with the set-up of Mrs. Rantoul's organization. Her job is to direct the appointment of regional supervisors and to line up projects which will provide practical employment for large numbers of women. She has nothing to do with the apportionment of individual jobs. That is handled through local relief supervisors in the various communities.

The only channel for the manifestation of partisanship, those who understand the emergency organization's set-up points out, is in the appointment of regional supervisors. The records show, however, that in most instances Mrs. Rantoul has asked the mayors or selectmen in communities covered by the work to appoint people to carry out the work planned by the women's division.

What appeared to interest Mrs. Rantoul more than the isolated outburst urging her removal was the plan she is considering which is designed to employ many hundreds of women in the projected state census-taking in Massachusetts. Already she has put across a project which is employing many women in the old-fashioned arts of knitting and sewing. These women are engaged in turning out warm apparel for men employed in civil works projects.

Meanwhile representatives of the Massachusetts Women's Political Club were planning to press their demands for removal upon Governor Ely. The club is headed by Miss Mary E. Birmingham of Brighton. The scope of its membership is said to be extremely limited. Officials of both the Republican and Democratic State Committees today declared they knew nothing about the organization. Its political standing was as much of an unknown quantity as the number of its enrollment.

The club's appeal to the Governor has no real point, and since Mrs. Rantoul's position is created by federal appointment it is certain that he will take no official step in the matter.

Great Western Sugar

NEW YORK, Dec. 20 (AP)—Great Western Sugar Company has reduced the price of refined beet sugar 10 points to 4.10 cents a pound.

And 'Mickey' Needs No False Whiskers

Santa Claus the forgotten man! Holly and bells and wreaths, Christmas but a few days away and in one department store at least he sits enthroned, over-stuffed joviality, white whiskers and all, amid his kingdom of toys and wonders, perplexed, dejected, wondering what it is all about.

The reason, however, is just around the corner, where as a Christmas attraction the redoubtable Mickey Mouse holds sway. Around Mickey the children are flocking, attracted by the insouciant favorite. In this one store at least Mickey is the gate attraction.

From his place Santa watches the children crowd past, steering a course in the direction of Mickey Mouse, tossing Santa Claus only a passing glance. For the first time in history the venerable gentleman in red is truly left "holding the sack."

Pecora Supports Story of 'Milking' By Detroit Banks

Shows How Grand Rapids Bank Was Forced Into Group by Loan

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20—Evidence to substantiate the charge of Mr. Ferdinand Pecora that a holding company, controlling a $500,000,000 group of Michigan banks "milked" its subsidiaries while their earnings were falling in 1930, in order to maintain dividends at the rate of 16 per cent, was spread on the record of the Senate Banking Committee today.

Mr. Robert O. Lord, former president of the vast holding company, the Guardian Detroit Union Group, Inc., and of its central bank, the Guardian National Bank of Commerce, returned to the witness stand today. Through the medium of letters read into the record, Mr. Pecora, committee counsel, traced a transaction in the stock of the Grand Rapids National Bank, which ultimately joined the group, between Mr. Joseph H. Brewer, its president, and Mr. Lord.

Hearing that "outsiders" were attempting to acquire control of the bank, the group authorized Mr. Brewer to buy 1600 shares in his own bank at a cost of $862,895, to secure control, and these were turned in for stock in the group when the merger was complete. The Detroit group thereafter attempted to persuade Mr. Brewer to buy the shares for his own account, but he declined.

The same Mr. Brewer ran into financial difficulties in 1932, and evidence showed that after the holding company refused to make him a direct loan of $15,000 in that year, the Second National Bank of Saginaw, also a member of the group, agreed to make a special dividend of that amount, provided it should be earmarked as a loan to Mr. Brewer. This was accomplished, Mr. Lord said, in January, 1933.

Senator Duncan U. Fletcher (D.) of Florida, chairman of the committee, received a letter today from a Montgomery Ward & Co. shareholder asking whether stockholders have a legal right to prevent Mr. Sewell L. Amery, the president, from exercising an option to purchase 100,000 shares of the concern at $11 each, which was given to him by the directors. The writer of the letter is Mr. Charles H. MacDonald of Chicago, and he charged the big option had been given Mr. Amery without consent of the majority of the 65,000 stockholders.

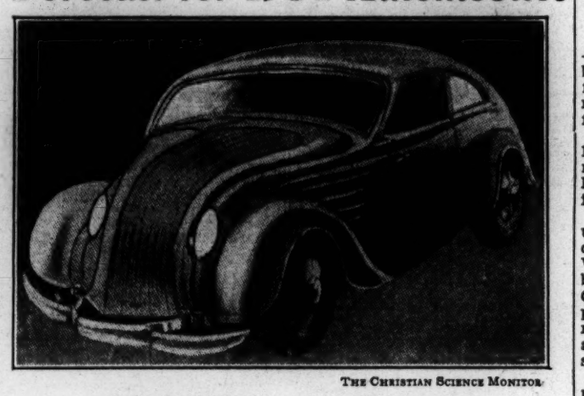
In 1932, while the option was in force the stock was quoted at 3½, but today is around 20.

The committee may take this matter up as it involves the question of big salaries, which is one of its interests. Mr. Amery receives a salary of $100,000, but is understood to have been given the option as a bonus. A rise of 15 points in the value of the stock would mean a benefit of $1,500,000 to him.

The stockholder wrote that Mr. Amery is also president of the United States Gypsum Company, "a subsidiary of United States Steel, which, like Montgomery Ward, is also a J. P. Morgan concern."

Mr. Pecora directed attention today to the high dividends paid by members of the Detroit holding group at a time when business was dropping. Dividends ranging up to 20 per cent were paid out by some of the member banks during the three-year period 1929, 1930 and 1931, evidence revealed, and Mr. Pecora charged that a policy of forcing dividends from the individual units was adopted.

Striking New Lines, Bigger Sales Forecast for 1934 Automobiles



THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

The Last Word in Streamlining

Rounded Nose and Widened Front Declared By the Institute of Aero-Dynamic Research, New York, to Be More Essential for Efficiency Than the Sloping Rear.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DETROIT, Mich. — Automobile users, passenger and truck, are expected to lay out $2,000,000,000 for 3,000,000 motor units during 1934, according to conservative estimates of manufacturers, who are about to introduce the most radically built and designed cars yet evolved. It has been estimated that this year's output will show an increase of 25 per cent over 1932.

With men going back to work by the thousands the industry seems more radiant at this time than it has been in years. In preparation for the 1934 New York show, hundreds of men representing the 50,000 dealerships in the United States were lavishly entertained at previews. Glistening streamline, knee-action models were daringly hurled into "torture pits" to test their endurance. Motor magnates hobnobbed with salesmen. A long list of functions made this the most brilliant preview season known here in a long time.

First glimpse was had by dealers of the new Buicks, the features of which are independently sprung wheels. This is the outstanding development of General Motors cars for the 1934 season.

Hudson will let the public in on details of its cars on Jan. 6. Mr. Chester G. Abbott, general sales manager, said the new cars would be roomier and have many new refinements. He voiced the expectation that runs throughout the entire industry—that white collar jobs will be more plentiful when the 1934 season gets under way. Hudson distributors are expected to put on 2500 additional salesmen.

De Soto has gone aerodynamic and is expected to spring the sensation of the year. It has about reached the goal toward which all cars have been traveling since Graham made the first daring plunge toward streamlining two years ago De Soto will be formally announced the day after Christmas. Mr. L. G. Peed, general sales manager, says this will be the first truly streamlined car. It does not follow the tear-drop design.

Production costs have increased 15 to 20 per cent since NRA boosted commodity prices, and an advance all along the line in motorcar prices is expected. Ford announced increases last week. Plymouth gives a hint that 1934 prices will be scaled upward.

'Bang-Up' Christmas Party Brightens Children's Faces

Christmas came "extra early" for some 245 needy children from the tenement districts of the North, South and West Ends. And all through the thoughtfulness of 2200 telephone employees of the downtown exchanges, who yesterday afternoon gave them a "bang-up" good party at the Bowdoin Square office building.

From the time these tousled-haired wide-eyed youngsters took their seats, their faces brightened and beamed with happiness. Here was "everythin' " that a child's heart desires—and not even for the asking. A great, big Christmas tree sparkled with gay-colored lights and was loaded with a big present for each boy and girl. And they knew what was in these big bundles, for hadn't a nice girl from the telephone company come to their home and measured them for shoes, stockings, underwear, gloves, coat and hat? All their clothes made to order — that was "sumpthin'."

But that was only part of the many treats which the telephone employees had planned for these needy children. As soon as they arrived they were presented with a box of delicious food containing cake, candy, a bottle of milk and even ice cream. Then came clowns, a magician and a real orchestra that played any tune they wanted to sing. And how they did sing!

Then when the party was over and each child had received his or her bag of clothing, the telephone folks drove them back to their parents.

This is only one of the many parties that the telephone employees are giving for needy children. All over New England, from Eastport, Maine, to Pittsfield, Mass., some 8000 worthy boys and girls are receiving these individual bags of needed clothing.

For the past two months preparations have been progressing under the direction of Mr. Leon W. Weir, assistant to general manager of the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company as general chairman, and under the supervision of local committees which are working in every exchange large enough to employ a handful of workers. These employees have voluntarily given up all their customary Christmas parties to devote their spare time and money in providing warm clothing for these children.

In preparing for these parties, the first thing these telephone folks sought to do was to obtain from the local charitable agencies in their respective communities the addresses of all children whose families are on the welfare lists. The next step was to visit these homes to determine the extent of their needs. Children then were measured from head to foot in order that the article of clothing would fit to perfection. These sizes were then charted on a special form and sent into a clothing company that had contracted for the job of making up these orders.

In Boston alone it is estimated that 1500 employee-owned automobiles are being used to carry the children to these various parties and home again. Each car is driven by a telephone man, with a telephone girl acting as a foster mother who will take care of the youngsters and be entirely responsible for them while they are away from home.

This is the third successive year the telephone company has conducted these Christmas parties and given clothing to New England's needy children.

Many employees reported that on their visitations to these children's homes they found that a good many of the children were still wearing some of the clothes that they were presented with last year and that they were still in good condition.

French Spy Arrests Include Americans

PARIS, Dec. 20 (AP)—An American salesman and his wife and a naturalized Canadian couple were under arrest today charged by the French police of heading an alleged espionage service reaching into the French Ministry of Marine itself.

Ten arrests in all were made and the police said one other leader whom they did not name, had escaped.

Previously the police announced they had made 18 arrests but later they indicated eight of them had been released temporarily, although they were being kept under surveillance. They said others of the alleged ring were preparing to flee when they were caught in the roundup.

Among the alleged espionage material which the police confiscated were three wireless sets, including a clandestine sending outfit, military documents, photographic plates and movie cameras and large sums of money.

Lindberghs Join Son In Family Reunion At Englewood Home

ENGLEWOOD, N. J., Dec. 20 (AP)—Col. and Mrs. Charles A. Lindbergh were reunited with their infant son, Jon, yesterday when they reached home after completing a five-months' aerial tour.

They arrived at the estate of Mrs. Dwight W. Morrow, Mrs. Lindbergh's mother, where they make their home, at 5:55 p. m. (E. S. T.), driving from College Point.

Mrs. Morrow and little Jon were understood to be the only members of the family at home. Mr. Dwight W. Morrow Jr., Mrs. Lindbergh's brother, was said to be at Amherst College, where he is assistant to the president, and Miss Constance Morrow, her sister, was reported to be at Smith College, where she is a student.

They came back home just five months and 10 days after they flew into the dawn on a survey that took them twice across the Atlantic to 31 countries and colonies—a circle of the Atlantic, from the tundras of the north to the jungles beyond the equator.

It was a beautiful day for their arrival—crisp and clear. The big red plane's wings flashed in the sun. Its pontoons touched the bay gracefully. They have touched water from Nova Scotia to Switzerland—Greenland to Africa—Russia to South Africa.

Pilot License Saved By Lindbergh's Cable

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20 (AP)—Col. Charles A. Lindbergh came within a cable length of losing his Department of Commerce transport pilot's license while he was aerial touring abroad.

Officials here disclosed today that just before his license expired he cabled from The Hague for an extension of time. Active licenses must be renewed every six months. His request was granted. Colonel Lindbergh was described as "very conscientious" about his renewals, usually sending in promptly a full report on his flying time and other required facts.

Loew's Stock Sold

NEW YORK, Dec. 20 (AP)—A block of 660,900 shares of Loew's, Inc., common stock, representing 45 per cent of control, was sold under the hammer today for $18,604,335. It was bid in by the protective committee representing the noteholders of the Film Securities Company. The latter company had pledged the stock as collateral for notes now in default.

Boston License Board Bars Liquor Sale On Sundays or Holidays

Liquor package-goods storekeepers are complaining that drug stores take away their Sunday and holiday trade. Much bad English was exchanged yesterday between those concerned, with the result that the Boston Liquor License Board decided today they could all "stay after school."

"No more selling of liquor on Sundays or holidays by anybody" was their ruling. Meanwhile druggists through their attorneys are calling attention to the fact that under the new ruling there is no provision made for obtaining medicinal liquor prescribed for their patrons by physicians. The protest was registered formally by Mr. Matt Patterson, president of the Boston Liquor Stores Association.

Cambridge went to the polls yesterday and voted in favor of liquor dispensing taverns. Worcester voted likewise. This leaves Melrose the only city in Massachusetts where liquor sales have not been approved.

While Boston rushes licenses to 128 drug stores and 644 common victualers, official memorandums from the Maine House of Representatives indicate that the Pine Tree State means to keep the swinging doors closed a bit longer. The lower house of the Maine Legislature debated until the wee small hours last night on the question: "Shall we enact an emergency bill to make druggists dispensers of spirits for medicinal and mechanical purposes and the arts?" Though the vote stood 91 for and 52 against, the measure fell through because it lacked the sanction of a two-thirds vote

As requests for licenses continue to pile in at the office of the Boston Liquor License Board, there seems no indication of where the licensing will end. Thirty-nine licenses were issued to druggists and 34 to common victualers in Boston yesterday.

The National Rockland Bank of Boston
Capital - - - - $1,500,000
Surplus - - - $3,000,000
BOSTON OFFICE
50 Congress Street
ROXBURY OFFICE
2343 Washington Street

The Most Appealing Gift of All
SPECIAL $150

Ring Illustrated
Diamond Rings
Exceptional values in fine diamonds set in latest style mountings, $100 to $750.
Open Evenings until Christmas
The E. B. Horn Co.
Established 1839
429 WASHINGTON STREET
BOSTON

BIGELOW KENNARD
Founded 1830 by John Bigelow
- Diamond Jewelry
- Jewelry
- Diamond Watches
- Watches
- Clocks
- Silverware
- China and Glassware
- Lamps and Shades
- Leather Goods
- Hand Bags
- Lighting Fixtures
- Stationery

WEST STREET at WASHINGTON
BOSTON

For His CHRISTMAS
WOOL ROBES, $17.50 to $65
Heavy English wool, medium weight flannel and light weight English challis.
HOUSE COATS, $15 to $35
Finely tailored coats in well selected materials—silk, corduroy, velvet, lusta, flannel and wool. An unusual assortment.
NECKTIES 95c to $6 — An assortment which includes the best imported silks.
Always Buy for a Man in a Man's Store
HEWINS & HOLLIS INC.
24 PROVINCE STREET, BOSTON
NEAR CITY HALL
Shirtmakers since 1845
IMPORTERS OF MEN'S FURNISHINGS

Insure YOUR Car in the
Lumbermens Mutual Casualty Company
Through the Agency of
HERMAN KANOLD
60 Robert Street, Roslindale Tel. Parkway 0857-W
Automobile Fire and Theft and Collision Insurance.
Fire Insurance on Buildings, Household Furniture, Contents of Stores and Offices.
Plate Glass, Burglary, Theft, and Life Insurance, etc.

Christmas Linens Laces
Send yours here for fine HANDWORK
Sunshine Laundry
AT BROOKLINE
BEA. 1790

THOMPSON'S SPA
HOLIDAY SUGGESTIONS
ENGLISH PLUM PUDDING—70c
APPLE PIES — 35c and 55c
MINCE PIES — 40c and 65c
MINCE MEAT, Jar — 40c
Quality Cakes, Cookies, Sauces, Pies and Candies at Moderate Prices.
The above is a partial list of items which may be purchased or ordered in advance at Box Order Departments in our stores . . . Telephone LAFayette 6600
Nine Convenient Locations
227-239 Washington St. 13-23 South St. 14-17 Court Sq.
131 Summer St. 44 Temple Place 109 Summer St.
1 Washington St. 9-11 West St. 224 Tremont St.
BOSTON

Provide for Yourself with a JOHN HANCOCK ANNUITY
A guaranteed life income. Forms to cover different individual needs and circumstances.
John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company of Boston, Massachusetts
U.S.M. 70 Years in Business

House of Art
360 Boylston St.
Boston
Next to Schrafft's

$10.75
. . . is CLOSING SATURDAY, DECEMBER 30, and is SACRIFICING the ENTIRE STOCK of ladies' high grade handbags, semi-precious and novelty jewelry, lamps, gifts, novelties, semi-precious trays and curios, ivories and "objets d'art." DISCOUNTS to 50 per cent. When in Miami Beach, Fla., visit the HOUSE OF ART, opening its 7th season in the RONEY PLAZA.

WARREN INSTITUTION FOR SAVINGS
3 PARK STREET
Boston
Opposite Park St. Subway Entrance

Interest Begins JAN. 10
Join Our 1934 CHRISTMAS CLUB

THE GATE-WAY
252 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, BOSTON
SERVING COMPLETE MEALS
REASONABLE PRICES
11:30 to 2:30
SPECIAL EVENING MEAL, WEDNESDAYS
Operating: Downyflake Doughnut and Sandwich Shops
CAMBRIDGE: 5A Central Square — BOSTON: 252 Mass. Avenue
BROCKTON: 135 Main Street — ALLSTON: 168 Harvard Avenue

Delta Quality Tools
Ideal Suggestion for Christmas

FOR SALE BY
A. J. Wilkinson & Company
Everything in Hardware
180 to 188 Washington St., BOSTON

ALBERT
Your Hairdresser
20 NEWBURY ST., BOSTON

.....Will Your Hair Be Lovely on Christmas?
Of course it will be if you will make an appointment immediately with Albert, your Hairdresser, for one of his famous permanents.
Albert brings back that soft, lovely glow—he makes your hair exquisitely beautiful. You are assured of ABSOLUTE COMFORT with NO WEIGHT nor HEAT during the process because of our famous
New Thermique
Heaterless Method
PHONE FOR APPOINTMENT
COMmonwealth 0986-0987-7637

Penn's Christmas Special
Poinsettia
$2.50
Order Now
The gift with the true Christmas spirit
OTHER GIFT PLANTS
Azaleas, Orange Trees, Cyclamen, Begonias, Jerusalem Cherry
SEND FLOWERS BY WIRE
ANYWHERE—even at the last minute

124 Tremont St. Boston
Penn The Florist
Pennphone LIB. 4317

In the Spirit of Christmas
One to Five Dollars
Darning Kits, Gloves, Bill Folds, Hand Bags, Picture Frames, Library Sets, Pocket Cases, Serving Trays, Powder Boxes, Riding Crops
Five to Ten Dollars
Zipper Bags, Jewel Cases, Toilet Cases, Book Ends, Sewing Cases, Desk Sets
Ten to Twenty Five Dollars
Fitted Suit Cases, Traveling Clocks, Motor Robes, Week-End Cases, Picnic Cases, Wardrobe Cases
London Harness Company
SIXTY FRANKLIN STREET, BOSTON

Romanes and Paterson
739 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON
Gift Suggestions
Pleasing * Popular * Practical
Those last minute purchases are easily made in a quiet atmosphere—Shop here at your leisure
HAND KNITTED SHETLAND SWEATERS
for Men and Women
Pullovers $8.50 and Cardigans $10.50
LACE SCARFS OF SHETLAND AND CASHMERE
An unusual gift suggestion. Choice of eight colors.
$4.50 and $6.50
TWIN SWEATERS
In Shetland, Botany and Indian Cashmere Prices start at $18.50
KNIT SUITS
Two and three-piece models in Shetland, Botany, Cashmere, or Silk and Wool
Prices start at $23.50
Berets—Camel Hair and Cashmere Shawls
Golf Hose—Ties—Auto Robes—Stockings
Sport Hats—Men's Sox
Prices are at the lowest level in our history

Women's Activities · Fashions · Foods

Buffet Meals Are Easy

By DOROTHY STACEY BROWN

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

ONE of the many important facts we have learned in the last four years is that simple entertaining can be just as delightful as elaborate parties, and that success as a hostess depends not on highly trained servants and fine china, but on our own attractiveness and originality. Mrs. Roosevelt stressed this lately when she advised brides beginning housekeeping not to feel that they must give formal dinner parties, but to entertain simply, with buffet luncheons and suppers whose informality banishes anxiety about lack or help, or an incomplete dinner service.

The more experienced hostess, too, is finding that the buffet meal solves the entertainment problem with ease and astonishing success. Anyone can give a formal dinner by following the rules, but there are few satisfactions comparable to concocting a simple supper out of what one has, without overstraining either the budget or the supply of table accessories.

Supper or luncheon for just a few will gain in intimacy if the table is set in living or dining room and the guests seat themselves in the same room in groups which may seem accidental, but which the hostess has carefully planned beforehand. There should be enough small tables, so that no one will find himself stranded hopelessly with a beverage in one hand and dessert in the other—an uncomfortable juggling feat which, as I know from sad experience, is likely to be the only detail of the party which is remembered a few days later. The extra table need is easily filled by a few of the painted metal trays which rest on a folding wooden base. These are very inexpensive, and tuck away nicely in a closet when not in use.

The larger party—and, let me whisper, friends, that the buffet meal is an excellent means of returning at one time a goodly number of those obligations that pile up in the first few months of marriage—is most conveniently managed by serving supper from the table and sideboard in the dining room, and inviting the guests to find places in the rooms adjoining.

The Menu

The food should of course be good to taste, but also good to look at. Every woman has special little supper dishes of her own which fit into such an occasion, but if everyone, including herself, is to enjoy the party, she should plan her menu so that all the main preparations may be made the day before. A typical menu which is very easily managed consists of:

Hors d'Œuvres
Cold meat loaf — Potato chips
Pickles
Lettuce, cucumber and tomato salad
Hot buttered rolls
Fruit — Ice Cream
Lady fingers
A hot beverage — Candy

The meat loaf is made the day before, and all that needs to be done immediately before the guests arrive, is to pop rolls and potato chips into the oven, and throw together the salad ingredients which have been already prepared and are waiting cool and crisp in the refrigerator. In any case, be sure that the food is attractively garnished, and that salad, dessert and small dishes are as appetizing to look at as to taste.

Gay and Colorful Table

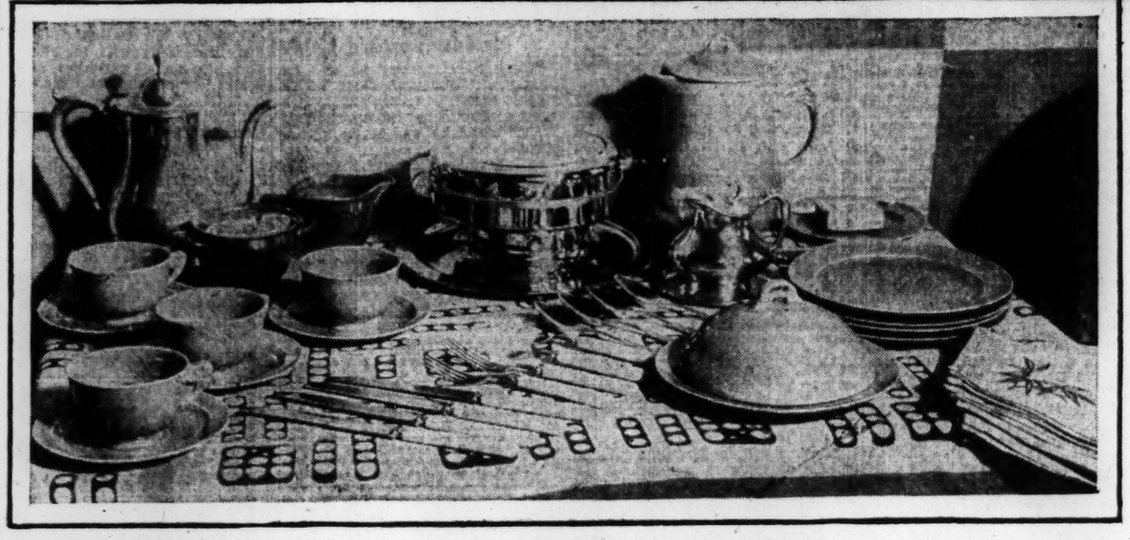
The laying of the table is quite as important as the planning of the menu. This is one case where to be informal is to be smart, and the most successful table is the one that is casual, gay, and colorful. A brightly striped or checked peasant cloth with its lavish use of reds, blues, greens or yellows makes an effective background, as does one of natural linen with a band of colored embroidery around the border. The very newest linen cloths for informal tables are in dark brown, navy blue or black, or sometimes alternate squares of one of these shades with the natural color. A center decoration may consist of flowers and tall candles of harmonizing color in low candlesticks, or strike a more original and amusing note with glass animals around a mirror pool with miniature cacti, a group of shells, or pottery or carved wood figures. A surprisingly effective centerpiece may be assembled by simply using what one can find around the house. It is very important, however, that the decorations should not interfere with the service of the food, and, as the guests will be serving themselves from all sides of the table, not easily knocked over or spilled.

The services for the hot beverage should be placed at one end of the table, with cups and saucers ready and the teaspoons laid on the saucers; plates will be stacked with napkin on each, forks laid in a row, and the various serving pieces laid beside their respective dishes. Dessert spoons or forks will of course be on the plates when this course is served. The effect will be most successful if everything is as nearly as possible complete before the guests arrive, with spaces left for the principal hot and cold dishes, which will be placed on the table immediately before supper. When food is to be kept hot, a new buffet server in chromium finish will solve this problem with ease; it has four deep porcelain casseroles, and these may be kept hot as long as you please by means of electrically heated water in the base.

Electrical Gadgets

It adds to the fun and friendliness of the really informal party if some of the food is prepared under the eyes of our friends by means of one of the new electrical gadgets. Chafing dishes have returned to favor, electric ones now, and in a chromium finish which needs no polishing.

When toast is on the menu, it need never be burned if the automatic toaster which times each slice just as you want it, is used. This toaster may stand in a matching chromium tray, very smart with its black bakelite handles, which has six glass dishes for hors d'œuvres, and a bread slicer. Of course, the waffle iron is a perennial favorite, and it is worth while to choose the one which not only makes waffles, but changes its grids to toast sandwiches, too. In buying such appliances, however, be sure that they are easily cleaned, with no inaccessible spots into which butter will drip and remain permanently—or cause a short circuit. Electrical servants such as these make Sunday breakfast, a hot snack following the football game, or supper after the movies, a party to be conjured up with an ease which will certainly produce among the guests that appreciative whisper, "What a delightful hostess she is!"



Upper—Courtesy of the Budget Home, John Wanamaker, New York, to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR. Lower—Courtesy of Gimbels, New York.

Supper for Four Is to Be Served at This Table, Set With a Blue, White, and Red Cloth, French China, Breton Figures Carved in Wood and as Centerpiece a French Pottery Cart Loaded With Flowers. Below—A Table Set for Waffle Supper or Breakfast. The Cloth Is Green and Yellow and the Pottery Green, Dull Glazed.

Outfitting the Baby

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Chicago

LAYETTES vary in their completeness and elaborateness, but there are certain items which in northern latitudes of the United States are quite foundational. The frilly, lacy things may be added—and probably will be—by doting relatives. However, the following list of necessities will make a good start:

Three dozen diapers.
Three shirts.
Three shoulder bands.
Three pairs of hose.
Four gowns.
Two flannelette wrappers.
Two mattress pads.
One rubber sheet.
Two cotton blankets.
One wool blanket.
One box powder.
Two bars soap.
One box cotton swabs.
Two wash cloths.
Two towels.
Three dresses.
Two skirts.
One padded coat or sweater.
One bonnet.

It should be added that in the list just given there are many varieties of these articles. For example the diapers are of flannelette, bird's-eye or knit but the knit is rapidly replacing the others because of their durability and elasticity, the second size being the most practical.

The shirts may be double or single breasted and are of silk and wool mixture or all cotton, according to the climate and season. The seams should be flat on the inside and the armholes amply large. Reënforced around the bottom, the shoulder bands are a support to which the diapers are fastened and are worn under the shirt.

The knitted gowns are also showing a preference over the flannelette type. They draw up at the bottom and the closing at the neck can be either tied or buttoned. There is nothing to substitute for the flannelette wrapper. White or soft pink in color and simple in its construction, it has a very important place in the layette. For the first few weeks it is worn as a dress. Later it is used to slip on after the bath for the morning nap.

The rubber sheeting may be plain gummed rubber or it may have a knit or flannelette covering and they are made in different sizes. Over the rubber sheet the quilted pad is used which is easily slipped out and replaced for laundering.

While waiting for the bath to be prepared the wrapping blanket is convenient. This cotton blanket is small and light weight and generally has a shell-stitched edge. If small enough the wool blanket will serve for the carriage and bassinet. They are satin bound and come in pastel shades.

The soft knitted towels and wash cloths are in several sizes and are added for baby's own use.

There should be one show-off dress and skirt which is put on when visitors are expected. For the first outing a quilted coat made much like a wrapper is used. It is of silk with a wool or cotton padding and has a matching bonnet.

MARION HATCH.

Women's Institutes

Women's Organizations

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

COUNTRY women are spared the jostling of the crowd, but for this freedom they lose the opportunities which come to their urban sisters of picking up scraps of information; of hearing many noted speakers, and of listening in, on train or tram, to conversations between people from far corners of the earth.

To compensate rural women for this restriction of contacts, and to make life in the agricultural sections of different countries more attractive and less burdensome, there has come about an almost world-wide movement for developing social life, educational opportunities and friendly exchange of experiences among country women.

⁂

The 1933-1934 handbook of the National Federation of Women's Institutes has just been received from London, Eng. The same fine work for, with and by rural women is going on through these institutes in England and Wales as is being carried on under other names in many places.

The first Women's Institute was formed at Stony Creek, Ont., Can., in 1897. Other societies with like aims and methods of work were soon organized within the British Empire.

In Europe Women's Institutes, sometimes under different names, are now operating successfully in Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany Holland, Norway, Poland, Sweden and Switzerland.

The proof that the movement meets a real need is found in the membership reports. The first institute was formed in Great Britain in September, 1915. The membership in May, 1933, was 5030.

⁂

The London report explains that Women's Institutes are gatherings of country women, who meet together at least once a month to discuss matters of mutual interest. It says, "Nothing could sound simpler, and yet to anyone really intimate with English rural life nothing could be more significant of the change which has come over the spirit of the nation, a change which has permeated to remote hamlets and scattered farms, as well as to workshops and mines. . . . All women of the village, rich and poor, gentle and simple, learned and unlearned, come together with the one idea of helping each other. . . . If one woman has a garden she can lend for an Institute party, another does the washing-up or brings a cherished recipe for marrow jam. There is gratitude for all, but no sense of obligation to anyone."

Bit by bit other topics are introduced, interest in homes leads naturally to interest in questions of housing, sanitation, infant welfare, and then, gradually, there are introduced lectures on local history or architecture, literature or economics. These often lead to requests for courses of study, until, as the London report so truthfully remarks, there is developed "a sense of citizenship in the only sound and permanent way, by basing citizenship on home life."

⁂

One of the truest compliments possible was paid to the movement by an elderly laborer who said, "I'm all for the Institutes: they make a man's home comfortable." Another man was heard to remark to his wife, "You've been a deal easier to live with since you took to going to those meetings."

Women's Institutes, Farm Bureaus, Farm and Garden Associations, and any other organizations which make a person a "deal easier to live with," have a large mission in our complex civilization.

Bird Cage Cover

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Very likely there will be appreciation of this gift expressed by song as well as by word, for, without doubt, any canary will be grateful for the nightly protection supplied by this pretty and comfortable cover for his cage.

Only a circle of material a scant yard in diameter is required for making this cover. Either a plain color or flowered design may be used. In the very center cut out a three-inch circle to form an opening to fit around the hanger at the top of the cage. A wedge-shaped slice, equal to about one-fourth of the whole circle of material, should be cut out to avoid unnecessary fullness. A bias binding either of the same material or of one harmonizing, and a snapper sewed at the edges of the small circle for fastening, completes this practical little gift.

Fashion Nuggets

The dress silhouette remains about the same—very high necklines, sleeves full at the top and straight, and slim below the elbow. Shoulders are not high, but still have a tendency toward width.

With suits so popular, blouses have jumped into greater popularity than ever. One may easily transform an erstwhile tailored suit into a costume by adding a dressy blouse of crepe with new neck-line and sleeve.

Gossamer hose with inconspicuous heel are worn with the evening sandal. The colors are clear skin tones. A pinkish cast finds a little favor with some. For afternoon and street wear the colors take on all the "nut brown tones"—smoke gray is favored with black.

The Recipes
on this page
have been approved for
The Christian Science Monitor
by Miss Farmer's
School of Cookery, Inc.
Boston, Mass.

Social Letters and Cards

Etiquette in Daily Living—6

By CARILYN STEVENS

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

VOLUMES have been written to help individuals put their thoughts down correctly on paper. Letter writing has come in for its share of the volumes and some excellent books on this subject are available to those who wish to make a better approach to the world by way of this medium of expression. Moreover, much help and inspiration will be found in the published letters of literary folk. There is not available space in this series to say much on so large a theme. But some little pointers may be of quick help.

Promptness in answering letters is a point to be considered. Business letters demand prompt answers, the quicker the better. So does social correspondence on certain occasions When one has received an invitation or a gift; when one has been entertained overnight or accepted a favor of any kind that has not received a personal thanks, when one has heard news concerning a friend that demands a reply—these are all occasions when promptness is obligatory. Delay (as in the case of invitations) may cause great inconvenience to another.

Neatness in Appearance

Neatness in the appearance of a letter is as important in social correspondence as in business. Wide margins on the four sides of the page, legible handwriting, even spacing, paper and envelpes to match, all tell their own story about the mental make-up of the writer. Styles in writing paper change some from year to year and first-class stationers keep up with the times and will give correct advice when consulted. They are often glad to send samples to those who cannot make personal calls. In this as along other lines it is safe to be conservative and unless one is sure of his taste it is best not to venture out into anything very extraordinary either for business or social purposes. As one writer on this subject puts it: "Only those who know just where the uncommon becomes vulgar should allow themselves to choose."

The best quality of white paper in accepted sizes, weights and finishes is always safe. Within this there still remains a chance for a little choice. One can, for instance, select that which fits his own hand-writing and spacing. The one who writes low and wide can head on toward square paper; the one who writes tall and narrow can favor an oblong. One can with advantage experiment with his own hand-writing on various sized samples and select that which suits him just as among chairs which are in good taste one will buy that which fits best into his own scheme of living. Writing-paper should never be ruled, highly scented, odd in shape or striking in color. The typewriter (at least as yet) is not used for social correspondence.

There is a tendency right now toward a preference for printing rather than for engraving on even very high class business letterheads. But for social use engraving is the choice among people of good taste. Some authorities on etiquette give consent to printed names and addresses on sheets and envelopes that are to be used for personal business correspondence by women because of quick convenience. But except for strictly business use printed letterheads seem to have little authoritative backing.

Some Definite Rules

In writing a social letter one begins about three-fourths of the way up the left-hand side of the page. The date is in the upper right-hand corner (allowing proper margins, of course). In a note, the date may be at the end to the left of the signature. In such a case the day of the week will suffice if no confusion will occur by using it. One begins a formal letter or note, "My dear Mrs. Neighborlie"; less formal, "Dear Mrs. Neighborlie" (the reverse is true in England); when one is on still less formal terms, "Dear Mary"; and so on as one becomes better and better acquainted with Mrs. Neighborlie.

In closing a formal letter or note, one is safe to say, "Sincerely," or "Sincerely your," or "Very sincerely," or "Very sincerely yours." Eccentric closings designed to tell one's state of mind are to be avoided. As one writer puts it, "One would not say, 'Hospitably yours,' although one might feel hospitable." "Gratefully yours," needs watching. The gratitude is usually better expressed within the letter. "Faithfully," or "Faithfully yours," are proper and discreet ways for a man to sign off in a letter (not business) to a woman. Present-day usage is against punctuation at the end of lines on envelopes and the tendency is strongly toward blocking the lines instead of indentation.

"What's in a name?" asks the poet earnestly. In answer one might say there is a great deal when it comes to signing it. At the end of letters or any time when one is writing in the first person men and women both always sign their names, entirely stripped of titles. One authority states the matter forcibly; "not to strangers, not to business people, not in any conceivable condition, when writing in the first person, is it ever proper to sign oneself Mr., Mrs. or Miss" (Vogue's "Book of Etiquette"). This point is emphasized because women (especially married women) are frequent offenders on this point. If one will remember that a signature is one's NAME and not one's title it may help to clear this point. Common usage places one's title in parenthesis to the left of one's signature at the end of business letters.

Visiting cards, on the other hand, being third person affairs are always engraved with one's title and not one's signature. A widow continues to use her title. She may add "Sr." if her married son has the same name.

This series of 25 articles is appearing on Wednesdays.

Color Your White Curtains Ecru or Cream
PRO-DURA (PROTECTION DURABILITY) 28 BEAUTIFUL COLORS TABLETS
10c Per Tablet — 10c Per Tablet
Dyes and Tints Silk, Wool and Cotton Department and Drug Stores
If not carried by your dealer order direct from
O. P. RUBARDT & CO., MFR.
5116 Ravenswood Avenue Chicago, Ill.

This LION HEAD TRADE MARK.. is your safe guide to 250 foods of purity, cleanliness, flavor and good quality. Always reasonably priced.
MONARCH FINER FOODS
Sold by 50,000 Independent Grocers

Baby will like these Gerber Foods
Gerber's Strained Vegetables and Strained Cereal are recognized as the foods that are Better For Baby. Specially prepared for tiny stomachs, extra-finely strained for tiny digestive systems, they provide the balanced rations that make sturdy bodies and rosy cheeks. Check your Baby's needs with this Gerber list:
Strained Tomatoes (the rich, thick pulp—not thinned-out "juice") . . . *Spinach*, so rich in natural food values . . . *Peas*, packed and put up at their tenderest . . . *Prunes*, an important part of infant diet . . . *Carrots*, very nourishing . . . *Green Beans*, for variety . . . *Vegetable Soup*, a blend of vegetables and beef juice . . . and *Beets*. And *Strained Cereal*, a cereal of whole wheat, hulled oats, long-cooked in milk, prepared especially for Baby.
EACH, 15c PER CAN
Gerber's 9 strained foods for Baby

"WHAT MRS. EDDY said to ARTHUR BRISBANE"
This famous interview of 25 years ago is now available. An historical and intimate portrait. 14 illus. *Cloth $1 (6 for $5). Full Leather $2 (6 for $10).* For sale in Reading Rooms or direct by mail, prepaid upon receipt of price. M. E. PAIGE, Publisher, 500 5th Ave., N. Y. City

Strut Reverse (Inside-Out) Chiffons
introduce a subtle new beauty . . . a permanent velvety dullness.
Ask for Strut-Reverse at better stores.
STRUTWEAR KNITTING CO. Minneapolis, Minn

Monitor Readers ARE STILL WRITING US
"Your MARTEX BATH SETS advertised in color in the Nov. 20th Monitor is the most beautiful advertisement I've ever seen." "Didn't know bath towels could be so beautiful"..."You've answered my Christmas gift problem." Martex sets, $1 to $10. At all leading department stores and linen shops.
Wellington Sears Company, 55 Worth St., New York City.
MARTEX BATH SETS

Hair Dressing
Lucky Tiger Vegetable Oil Hair Dressing (formerly known as Wayne-Fox). Highly processed from vegetable oils to control Dry and Unruly Hair. Quickly penetrating. Not greasy or sticky. Beautifies and enables you to dress the hair in any style. Popular with adults and children.
Magic Shampoo
Lucky Tiger Magic Shampoo is all the name "Magic" implies. Highly meritorious and developed after years of research. A marvelous shampoo. Cleanses and beautifies the hair and scalp. no mussing with lemon or vinegar rinse, no free alkali to worry. Delicately perfumed. A delight to use.
Lucky Tiger Mfg. Co. Kansas City Mo.
Both FULLY GUARANTEED
10c COUPON
To LUCKY TIGER MFG. Co. Kansas City, Mo. Dept. G
Enclosed find 10c to cover postage for which you are to send me generous samples, one each of above.
Name .....
Address .....

TURKEY-TIME and time to get BELL'S SEASONING

10c A PACKAGE
Protected by Cellophane

"Pure Enough to Eat" "Youth Tone" Night Cream and "Clean Tone" Liquefying Cleansing Cream
So Differently Smooth Cleansing and Protective $1.00 each—3 for $2.50 postpaid to Monitor Readers.
Lois Wells Hollywood
BOX 367, HOLLYWOOD, CALIF.

HAIR NETS 30 FOR $1
Each Net Guaranteed 100%. Finest Sterilized Human Hair. Single or Double Mesh. Cap or Fringe. For Long or Bobbed Hair. Grey, White or Lavender. 12 for $1.00 Sent Postpaid. Agents Wanted.
INTERNATIONAL COMMODITIES CO. 22 EAST 17TH ST., NEW YORK CITY Telephone Algonquin 4-1689
19th Year in The Christian Science Monitor

"NEVASPRED"
Unique elastic side straps are individually adjustable.

Note flatness of abdomen and reduction of hips and hollow back.
Takes care of the two most difficult points of the figure—hips and diaphragm—also corrects hollow back.
SAME HIGH QUALITY NO PRICE INCREASE YET
Madame Alston
33 West 34th Street NEW YORK
Telephone Wisconsin 7-3878
Booklet on Request

Kickernick SLIP
for evening wear
The perfect silhouette decreed by fashion
• Most attractive in pure dye satin . . . white, tea rose or black.
Ask your dealer or write
WINGET KICKERNICK CO.
Minneapolis, Minnesota

Give Yourself Good Carriage
189 Sizes and Widths 1 to 12— AAAAAA to EEE
Enna Jettick gives you, not just for Christmas but for all days, the perfection of fit out of which good carriage grows. On so simple, so basic a quality as correct fit comes the lightness of step, the relaxed freedom of action that gives poise afoot.
ENNA JETTICK Shoes for Women

ENNA JETTICK SHOES, Inc. Auburn, N. Y.
$5 and $6
"You need no longer be told that you have an expensive foot"

The Home Forum

Winter Notes

IT SNOWED yesterday. The night before there had been a white ring about the low, rising moon; in the morning a slow wet wind set in from the east; and toward noon the promise was fulfilled. One flake angled down, and another; and as the swarm thickened, our brown Jaalam hills drew back, and the valley broadened and took on distance. Apple trees stood black above the blank white of the lawn; the sloping hillside, where the winding path runs up to the sky, flattened and became strange; only the whitish-brown drifts of curled and crisp maple leaves showed where all the hosts of bloom lay sleeping, waiting for the deep-bedded tulip bells to wake them to singing in the warm west winds of spring.

All things have their appointed time in the unhurried march of our Jaalam life, and this first snow is the time of burning brush. A month ago we had trimmed along the walls, cutting out alders and wild cherries grown rank through the summer; piled on plowed ground the slashings had dried and withered, awaiting such a day as this. And in the late afternoon I went up over the white hill, and over the hard, hidden furrows, and set blaze to the tangled mound of brush and clippings. It crackled, and thin flames and a white plume of smoke rose and drifted in the slow wet wind; the red tongues ate through the heart of the mass; and, as the fire built up its bed of coals, the voice of the flame steadied. White ash swirled and danced against the down-drifting white flakes; the heat made one shrink as one forked outlying branches into the blaze; the sharp wood smoke stung.

I leaned on the pitchfork, watching the red coals. They hissed and crackled, and the earth was black and wet below, and my hands were wet with the snowflakes and red with the fire. Something nosed my leg.

* * *

It was Judy, George Holcomb's terrier, her sloe eyes blinking and all her wet black coat one happy wriggle. And from behind the stone wall, ax helve pointed like a gun, and his quick brown eyes grinning, rose George.

"A fine early settler you are! You owe me one scalp."

He came over and helped me watch the fire. Judy sat between us and toasted her chest. And while the coals glowed and flared and settled we talked of George's woodlot, of Indian stone gouges—he had found one in a frost-crumbled furrow, crossing Lee's field at the wood edge—of those times and these, of this and that and t'other. Good talk it was, drifting with the drifting wood smoke. It circled back at last to George's woodlot, and I spoke without favor of the weather. Of course the youngsters looked forward to snow, but we had outgrown that.

"Fine brisk weather! It stirs your sap," said George. He laughed at a sudden memory, the quick, gusty laughter that goes with sandy red hair. "Ever go punging? Catch on behind one, go for miles, then walk home? That was fun! Kids nowadays miss that."

But I didn't. I wondered if it had been fun, after all. Or had youth given it that illusion?

"Bosh! 'Course it was! Ever own a double-runner? Or cut and trim a hockey stick, and brag about how good she was? Remember the old screw skates, and how the hole in your heel picked up rocks? Fun? Golly!"

One likes to prod George, and I wondered if, perhaps, he had kept intact more than the usual share of youthful illusion. George snorted. That was nonsense! He hadn't kept it. And, he said more thoughtfully, it wasn't illusion.

"Look here," he demanded. "You write. What's the basis of writing?"

I knew that answer. For me, it was having something to say. An act, a word, a thought struck one as significant, as a signpost pointing; there was a meaning here that one felt impelled to share. And it was not the happening itself, but the meaning that one shared. George listened and nodded, narrowing his eyes.

Then he told me this:

* * *

It had happened some years ago, when he was new to Jaalam. And the day had been something like this; a day of cold, with a chill small wind sneering and sniggering about barn eaves and rustling bleached grasses with thin cold fingers. He was building a shed, that Fall, and the cold nails nipped his numbed hands, the saw jammed in frosted joists, and everything went wrong. And as he worked away doggedly under the chill gray of the sky, it closed down and sent little mean gusts fingering and rustling through the sapless and brittle underbrush of his thoughts. He hated winter.

"Ever feel that? It piles up on you before you know it. There's no more strong sun, and green things growing. That's over. Winter's here. You're a black bug, scrambling about feebly under a chill steel lid, doing futile and silly little things."

Everything, suddenly, became useless. So he got out, dropped his tools and ran away. He took back roads, wood roads, trudged aimlessly and got nowhere. He didn't expect to, didn't want to. Judy went with him. She'd stop now and then, he said, stop to lick her cold feet, and look up at him, and whine. Her whimpering rubbed him raw; the chill wind was a personal grievance; the birch whips in the old roads flogged him. And so he came to Foristall's woods.

He couldn't have taken his pigs to a worse market. This was once part of Jaalam's show place, but that had been thirty years before and the thirty years had all trended downhill. Bridle paths and carriage ways had been cut through the woods, a small brook dammed for ornamental water; now there was dead timber across the brushgrown paths, and behind the broken dam there were frozen mudflats and a pool of skimmed water like a white bleared eye. The land had been cut over carelessly, and the slashings left. It wasn't pretty, as he pushed impatiently through the rank growth; even the smell, he said, was that of a long-closed house.

The twisting paths bewildered him; they led nowhere. And it began to snow—not this slow, kindly drifting of great flakes like the warm underfeathers of geese, but a thin and spiteful pelting that was half hail. It hissed on stiff, hard branches; the flat steel dome closed down on him. Dark pines loomed through the gray curtain as he skirted that blank water. He made toward them, climbed a knoll toward their shelter.

* * *

There was a building here, circular, its shingled roof half bare and held by thick cobblestone pillars. Half the round of it was walled, half open; one climbed two steps and came to a warped and scarred floor. Beyond it, toward the wall, was a raised stage. The hard snow rustled on the roof with a harsh, dry whisper; Judy's toenails scraped on the splintered floor; they crossed toward this stage in the cold dusk.

On it was a dark form, and only as he came nearer did George see that it was—had been, he corrected—a piano. Its veneer was weathered and curled in strips; two legs had gone and it rested on the third at an angle; half the ivory had been stripped from the keyboard. And as he stared down at the thing, and Judy shivered against his legs, all the gray chill of the day flowed into this. All his black and discouraged mood centered here.

"The thing fascinated me," he said slowly. "I shivered, and Judy whimpered. You think of an instrument like that in terms of soft light, and warmth, and care—a silver vase with one red rose mirrored in the polished dark pool of its top. But snow came through the roof on it."

And then, as one will without thinking, he bent down and touched the broken keys with stiff fingers.

The incredible happened: abandoned, wrecked, desolate, still the piano sang. It cried out under his touch, and in the cry there was a wild harmony, a harmony that had nothing of summer softness in it. It was the chant of salt wind in taut rigging; it was the voices of tired men raised in exultant shouting; it was the sweep of the winter wind in stripped trees. In the chord there was a bitter-sweet resonance, harsh as a bugle call in the wind, masculine as the skirl of marching pipes. For a frozen instant he crouched motionless. And then, as the chord sank to silence in the hiss of the small snow, he rose, and went with Judy softly into the dusk.

"And you know," he said quietly, "I found myself whistling. That's the queerest part of it. I whistled. And I hadn't done that for weeks. I wasn't gay. But all the way home I didn't mind the snow, nor the cold, nor the winter, and I haven't since. Why?"

And but for the barest quiver about his lips, as he looked at me, I should have answered. But I caught myself. George knew why. So did I. So does everyone. For everyone, as he wanders bewildered and frustrated through the dark woods, sooner or later hears that chord, and goes on through the gray dusk and finds himself whistling. Not gayly, perhaps. But still whistling.

DANIEL CHASE.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Christmas Sharing: From a Drawing by Dwight C. Sturges

Ever Available Supply

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

THE Bible is full of gracious promises concerning the store of spiritual wealth and treasure. Everyone who knows how to lay claim to this store is privileged to enjoy it to the fullest measure. A man may have a legacy bequeathed to him; but of what avail is it so long as he is ignorant of the fact? When he becomes acquainted with the good news, naturally he will endeavor to prove his identity. Having done this, he has placed himself in a position to receive and enjoy that which is his.

Christian Science emphasizes and makes practical the gospel of salvation, publishing abroad the glorious truth that man, as God's spiritual idea, the heir of infinite Mind or Life, is not material; therefore, he is not materially minded and knows no barrier between himself and infinite opportunity and supply. Christ Jesus referred to spiritual man's unity with God when he said, "I and my Father are one." And Christian Science is teaching mankind how to make the truth given to the world by our great Master available and practical.

It will be recognized by thoughtful people that the great need of mankind today is the perception and love of right ideas. Spiritual vision is necessary to receive and translate ideas into practical and beneficent activities of amelioration and healing. Jesus' spiritual vision and his pure love for God gave him spiritual strength. Referring to his prayer on one occasion, Mary Baker Eddy says in "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 32), "He withdrew from the material senses to refresh his heart with brighter, with spiritual views." The spiritual ideas that found a ready welcome in his patient and waiting heart enabled him to do his work of healing and redemption. If we would know something of this divine supply, we too must watch and pray; and we shall be found doing this if we are learning to love God as Jesus loved Him.

God's ideas are always awaiting our perception and appropriation; and the door of their welcoming must be open within our hearts. On page 259 of Science and Health we read, "Immortal ideas, pure, perfect, and enduring, are transmitted by the divine Mind through divine Science, which corrects error with truth and demands spiritual thoughts, divine concepts, to the end that they may produce harmonious results."

It is always easier to obey those one loves than others. Moreover, the only real and effectual obedience is that prompted by love. It is obviously impossible to love intelligently something or somebody one does not know. Can it be, then, that men do not love God supremely because they have not known Him? "We love him," John tells us, "because he first loved us."

How grateful, then, should we be that through Christian Science the nature of God is revealed as altogether lovely and lovable, and that from His spiritual ideas all can derive happiness, joy, and an increasing supply of good! Mrs. Eddy says in "Miscellaneous Writings" (p. 330): "St. Paul wrote, 'Rejoice in the Lord always.' And why not, since man's possibilities are infinite, bliss is eternal, and the consciousness thereof is here and now?" Man's possibilities are infinite because not only is the supply of ideas infinite but his capacity to receive, welcome, and manifest them is infinite. God's entire goodness; His perfect love, wisdom, beauty, purity, and power—these and the many other similar qualities revealed in Christian Science glorify God as All. And they are found to be as practical as they are beautiful.

Perception of God's allness enables one to obey, in the spirit as well as in the letter, the first and great commandment mentioned by Jesus, "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thine heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy might." Obedience to God, prompted and perpetuated by spiritual vision and love, will reveal to individual consciousness the beauty and substance of infinite good, sufficient and more than sufficient to meet every human need.

"The blind and the lame came to him in the temple; and he healed them." So does the Gospel of Matthew record what occurred immediately after Jesus had cleansed the temple of the illegitimate traffickers therein. When our consciousness is purified of selfishness, idolatry, pride, tyranny, our loyalty, love, and gratitude can healingly utilize the spiritual ideas which come from God. Nothing can limit our outlook on Love's infinite supply. Through the divine energy we can appropriate the good which it is the will of our heavenly Father that we shall freely receive and enjoy.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Spanish]

Brittle Garden

Silver-meshed the Douglas Fir
Dreams beside the Juniper;
Diamond-dusted stand the stalks
Of the stately Hollyhocks;
Brittle pods bereft of seed
Long since scattered in the weed
Cling to slender stems in frost
Still reluctant to be lost.

PEARL LOGAN WOODBRIDGE.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily, except Sundays and holidays, by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY, One Norway Street, Boston, Mass.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

If the return of manuscripts is desired, each manuscript must be accompanied by a stamped and addressed envelope, but the Monitor Editorial Board does not hold itself responsible for such communications.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:
One year .. $9.00 Three months $2.25
Six months $4.50 One month... 75c
Single copies, 5 cents

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use or republication of all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper.

All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Those who may desire to purchase the Monitor regularly from any news stand where it is not on sale are requested to notify The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Cost of remailing copies of the Monitor is as follows:

Foreign	
14 pages 3c	24 to 30 pages 6c
16 to 22 pages 4½c	32 pages 7½c

Including Canada, Newfoundland and any Pan-American countries.

United States	
14 pages 2c	24 to 30 pages 4c
16 to 22 pages 3c	32 pages 5c

NEWS OFFICES
WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market St., San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.
PARIS: 3, Avenue de l'Opéra.
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 59A.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
ROME: Via Fontanella di Borghese 23.
VIENNA: Reisnerstrasse 31, Vienna III.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES
New York ..... 500 Fifth Ave.
Detroit .. 3-101 General Motors Bldg.
Chicago .. 333 North Michigan Avenue
Miami .... 1229 Ingraham Bldg.
St. Louis .. 1975 Rwy. Exchange Bldg.
Kansas City 405 Nat'l Pld Life Bldg.
San Francisco ..... 625 Market Street
Los Angeles 210 West Seventh Street
Seattle ..... 824 Skinner Bldg.
London .... 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace
Paris ..... 3, Avenue de l'Opéra
Berlin ..... Unter den Linden 59A
Florence ..... Via Magenta 11

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS
NEW ENGLAND: 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 911 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE JOURNAL
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SENTINEL
THE HERALD OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
(German Edition)
(French Edition)
(Scandinavian Edition)
(Dutch Edition)
(Braille Edition)
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE QUARTERLY

Dusk in Charleston

They tell me she is beautiful, my city,
That she is colorful and quaint; alone
Among the cities. But I—I who have known
Her tenderness, her courage, and her pity;
Have felt her forces mold me, mind and bone,
Life after life, up from her first beginning—
How can I think of her in wood and stone!
To others she has given of her beauty:
Her gardens, and her dim old faded ways;
Her laughter, and her happy drifting hours;
Glad spendthrift April, squandering her flowers;
The sharp still wonder of her autumn days;
Her chimes, that shimmer from St. Michael's steeple
Across the deep maturity of June
Like sunlight slanting over open water
Under a high blue listless afternoon.
But when the dusk is deep upon the harbor,
She finds me where her rivers meet and speak,
And while the constellations gem the silence
High overhead, her cheek is on my cheek.
I know her in the thrill behind the dark
When sleep brims all her silent thoroughfares.
She is the glamour in the quiet park
That kindles simple things like grass and trees;
Wistful and wanton as her sea-born airs,
Bringer of dim rich age-old memories.
Out on the gloom-deep water, when the nights
Are choked with fog, and perilous, and blind,
She is the faith that tends the calling lights.
Hers is the stifled voice of harbor bells,
Muffled and broken by the mist and wind.
Hers are the eyes through which I look on life
And find it brave and splendid. And the stir
Of hidden music shaping all my songs,
And these my songs, my all, belong to her.

—DUBOSE HEYWARD, in "Carolina Chansons." (New York: Farrar and Rinehart.)

The Child Handel

It is Sunday morning, and service is just over in the private chapel of the Castle of Sachse-Weissenfels. Some of the worshippers have left, but the Duke and a confidential servant stand together down below, while up in the organ-loft several musicians linger. The organist lifts a little boy about seven years old on to the high stool of the organ, and bids the bellows blower do his duty, while the child's tiny hands bring such music out of the instrument that the bystanders look at one another and at him in amazement.

"Who is playing?" asks the Duke of his companion, as the music rises and falls, dying away in echoes under the vaulted roof.

"It is the little Handel from Halle, my grandfather's youngest son," is the answer.

"Bring him and his father here to me," is the Duke's command, and in a few minutes the old man and his little son stand before him.

"Put these in your pocket, my boy," says the kind-hearted Duke, handing the child more bright coins than he had ever seen before, and to the father he talks in persuasive tones which alter the tenor of the child's future life, and place his feet on the threshold of Paradise.

This happened long ago: over a hundred and ninety years have rolled away since that Sunday morning, and the name of George Frederick Handel is a household word wherever the English tongue is spoken. He was the little boy who played for the first time on the great organ, and all unconsciously swept away the obstacles that had hitherto barred his way in following the art he loved. He was the child of his father's old age, tenderly cherished and cared for; but he was determined to be a musician, and his parent was equally determined to make a lawyer of him, and had positively refused to allow him to have any instruction in music, or even to visit friends who loved the harmony of sweet sounds.

Perhaps this was not so extraordinary as it appears, for the Handels had always been a practical family, and earned their living by downright hard work and industry, and they looked upon art generally and music in particular as frivolity, and not at all likely to help any one to rise in the world.—From "Handel," by ELIZA CLARKE. (London: Cassell. 1885.)

Artistry

The day is an artist
In winter.

She commences by hanging
The red ball of the sun
Behind ice-pinnacled fir trees.

In the afternoon
She drapes a still sky-curtain
Of mauve and silver, and pale rose
Over a wide range of plowlands.

At evening she departs
Tranquilly,
Trailing the folds
Of her pearl-mauve cloak,
Over the misted tops of the hills
By the river, in silence.

I saw her depart in her beauty,
Aloof, impersonal artist.

MABEL A. BEEKEN.

PROVISIÓN SIEMPRE APROVECHABLE

Traducción del artículo sobre la Ciencia Cristiana publicado en inglés en esta página

LA BIBLIA está llena de preciosas promesas respecto a la copia de riquezas y tesoros espirituales que están a nuestro alcance. Cada uno que sepa aprovecharse de este caudal de riquezas tiene el privilegio de gozar de ellas abundantemente. Tal vez un hombre tenga una herencia que se le haya legado, pero ¿de qué le vale mientras que ignore este hecho? Cuando sepa esta buena nueva, tratará naturalmente de probar su identidad. Cuando haya hecho esto, se ha habilitado para recibir lo que es suyo y gozar de ello.

La Ciencia Cristiana ensalza el evangelio de la salvación y lo hace práctico para nosotros, publicando la verdad gloriosa que el hombre como la idea espiritual de Dios, el heredero de la Mente o de la Vida infinita, no es material, que por lo tanto no tiene una mentalidad materialista y no conoce barreras de separación entre sí mismo y las infinitas oportunidades y fuentes de provisión. Cristo Jesús se refería a la unidad que existe entre el hombre espiritual y Dios, cuando dijo: "Yo y el Padre somos uno." Y la Ciencia Cristiana enseña a la humanidad como se puede aprovechar prácticamente de la verdad que nuestro gran Maestro dió al mundo.

Se reconocerá por muchas personas inteligentes que lo que más falta hace a la humanidad es la percepción y el amor de ideas verdaderas. Hace falta vista espiritual para recibir ideas nuevas y convertirlas en actividades prácticas y beneficiosas para el mejoramiento y la curación. La vista espiritual de Jesús y su amor puro por Dios le dió fuerza espiritual. Refiriéndose a su oración en cierta ocasión, Mary Baker Eddy dijo en la página 32 de su libro SCIENCE AND HEALTH WITH KEY TO THE SCRIPTURES (CIENCIA Y SALUD CON LA CLAVE DE LAS ESCRITURAS): "Se retiró de los sentidos materiales para descansar su corazón con vistas más claras, vistas espirituales." Las ideas espirituales que encontraron una bienvenida en su corazón paciente y esperanzado le encapacitaron para hacer su obra de curación y redención. Si nosotros queremos saber algo de esta provisión divina, nosotros también tenemos que velar y orar; y encontraremos que podemos hacerlo, si aprendemos a amar a Dios lo mismo que Jesús le amó.

Las ideas de Dios están siempre listas para que nosotros las percibamos y las hagamos nuestras; pero la puerta de bienvenida para ellas tiene que abrirse en nuestros corazones. En la página 259 del libro SCIENCE AND HEALTH leemos: "Ideas inmortales, puras, perfectas y perdurables se transmiten por la Mente divina por medio de la Ciencia divina, que corrige el error por la verdad y demanda pensamientos espirituales, conceptos divinos, con el fin de producir resultados armoniosos."

Es siempre más fácil obedecer a los que uno ama que a otros. Además la única obediencia real y efectiva es aquella que se inspire por el amor. Es evidentemente imposible amar inteligentemente algo o a alguien que no se conozca. ¿Será posible, pues, que los hombres no amen a Dios supremamente, porque no le han conocido? "Nosotros amamos," nos dice San Juan, "por cuanto él nos amó primero."

¡Qué agradecidos tenemos que estar, pues, de que por medio de la Ciencia Cristiana la naturaleza de Dios se haya revelado como enteramente amable y amante, y que de sus ideas espirituales todos pueden derivar felicidad, alegría y una provisión cada vez más amplia de bien! Mary Baker Eddy dice en la página 330 de su libro MISCELLANEOUS WRITINGS (ESCRITOS MISCELANEOS): "San Pablo escribió: '¡Regocijaos en el Señor siempre!' Y, ¿por qué no, si las posibilidades del hombre son infinitas, la felicidad eterna y el hombre consciente de ello, aquí y a esta misma hora." Las posibilidades del hombre son infinitas, no solamente porque la provisión de ideas es infinita, sino también porque su capacidad de recibirlas, apreciarlas y manifestarlas es infinita. La bondad entera de Dios, Su amor perfecto, Su sabiduría, hermosura, pureza y poder—estas y muchas otras cualidades similares reveladas en la Ciencia Cristiana, glorifican a Dios, como el Todo-en-todo; y se hallarán ser tan practicables como hermosas.

La percepción de que Dios es el todo nos habilita para obedecer, tanto en el espíritu como en la letra, el gran Mandamiento Primero mencionado por Jesús: "Amarás a Jehová, tu Dios, con todo tu corazón y con toda tu alma y con todas tus fuerzas." La obediencia a Dios, inspirada y perpetuada por la comprensión y el amor espirituales, revelará a la conciencia individual la hermosura y substancia del bien infinito, que es suficiente y más que suficiente para suplir a toda necesidad humana.

"Y acudieron a él ciegos y cojos en el Templo; y los sanó." Así el Evangelio de San Mateo relata lo que ocurrió inmediatamente después de que Jesús había purificado el templo de los mercaderes ilegítimos. Cuando nuestra conciencia se haya purificado del egoísmo, de la idolatría, del orgullo y de la tiranía, entonces nuestra lealtad, amor y gratitud pueden utilizar aquellas ideas espirituales que provienen de Dios, para la curación de nuestros males. Nada puede limitar nuestra comprensión de la provisión infinita del amor. Por medio de la energía divina podemos aprovecharnos del bien que nuestro Padre celestial quisiera darnos para que gozemos de ello libremente.

Información respecto a la literatura de la Ciencia Cristiana publicada en este idioma puede obtenerse dirigiéndose a la Casa Editorial de la Ciencia Cristiana (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.).

Opening the Roads of Tiverton Hollow

The neighborhood, the township, and the world had been snowed in. Snow drifted the road in hills and hollows, and hung in little eddying wreaths, where the wind took it, on the pasture slopes. It made solid banks in the dooryards, and buried the stone walls out of sight. The lacework of its fantasy became daintily apparent in the conceits with which it broidered over all the common objects familiar in homely lives. The pump, in yards where that had supplanted the old-fashioned curb, wore a heavy mob-cap. The vane on the barn was delicately sifted over, and the top of every picket in the high front-yard fence had a fluffy peak. But it was chiefly in the woods that the rapture and flavor of the time ran riot in making beauty. There every fir branch swayed under a tuft of white, and the brown refuse of the year was all hidden away. That morning, no one in Tiverton Hollow had gone out of the house, save to shovel paths and do the necessary chores. The road lay untouched until ten o'clock, when a selectman gave notice that it was an occasion for "breakin' out," by starting with his team, and gathering oxen by the way until a conquering procession ground through the drifts, the men shoveling at intervals where the snow lay deepest, the oxen walking swayingly, head to the earth, and the faint wreath of their breath ascending and cooling on the air. It was "high times" in Tiverton Hollow when a road needed opening; some idea of the old primitive way of battling with the untouched forces of nature roused the people to an exhilaration dashed by no uncertainty of victory.

By afternoon, the excitement had quieted. The men had come in, reddened by cold, and eaten their noon dinner in high spirits, retailing to the less fortunate women-folk the stories swapped on the march. Then, as one man, they succumbed to the drowsiness induced by a morning of wind in the face, and sat by the stove under some pretense of reading the county paper, but really to nod and doze, waking only to put another stick of wood on the fire. So passed all the day before Christmas. And in the evening the shining lamps were lighted (each with a strip of red flannel in the oil, to give color), and the neighborhood rested in the tranquil certainty that something had really come to pass, and that their communication with the world was reëstablished. — ALICE BROWN, in "Tiverton Tales." (Boston: Houghton Mifflin.)

SCIENCE AND HEALTH

With Key to the Scriptures

by MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, is published in the following editions:—

Library Edition, cloth	$3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black or blue morocco, Bible paper	3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as library edition	4.00
Students' Edition, with index to marginal headings, black or blue morocco, Oxford India Bible paper	4.00
Pocket Edition, with index to marginal headings, in supplement form, black or blue morocco, leather lined, Oxford India Bible paper	5.00
Progress Edition, pocket, with index to marginal headings, autumn brown morocco, leather lined, Oxford India Bible paper	5.00
Edition de Luxe, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins	8.50
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper	11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind, 5 vols.	12.50
FRENCH TRANSLATION	
Library Edition, cloth	$3.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper	5.50
GERMAN TRANSLATION	
Library Edition, cloth	$3.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper	5.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, or sent prepaid to any address.

Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to

HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway St., Boston, U. S. A.

Financial: Market Quotations

Offerings Flood Market and Sharp Decline Follows

Violent Break in Some Active Specialties Starts Selling

NEW YORK, Dec. 20 (AP)—Stocks broke sharply today under a selling avalanche that swept quoted values down 1 to as much as 9 points.

The relapse followed pronounced weakness of Union Bag & Paper which dropped 9 when it was reported the stock exchange authorities were inquiring into the recent activity in the issue. Liquidation by uneasy traders, in addition to increased short operations, unsettled the list, and at one time the ticker tape lagged some four minutes behind floor transactions.

Late losses ranged from 1 to around 5 points, but a few issues, including Union Bag & Paper and Celanese, were heavier. Hazel, Atlas Glass and U. S. Industrial Alcohol dropped 5 each.

American Telephone, U. S. Steel and General Motors yielded only major fractions to around a point.

Transfers approximated 2,300,000 shares.

With the gold price again unchanged, the dollar advanced about 5 cents in terms of sterling and nearly 1-10 of a cent in relation to the French franc. Wheat yielded more than 2 cents a bushel and other commodities were hesitant. Bonds were irregular.

The slump in shares came just before noon, and for about 25 minutes offerings flooded the market. Support then appeared and there were recoveries of 1 to 3 points in some groups.

Market Regulation Feared

The recent gyrations of certain stock specialties were watched with considerable trepidation by brokerage circles. Some commission men feared that the undue activity of these issues, including sharp slumps of Union Bag and Atlas Tack, might renew agitation for federal regulation of stock exchanges.

At the same time various financial quarters were not too pessimistic over the possibility of government control of speculation. These pointed out that many brokers for some time have barely been paying expenses, largely because of the falling off of commissions due to the lack of public participation. With so-called "pools" restricted by the Government, it was argued, the public might take a more lively interest under the assumption of federal protection.

Preliminary estimates or car-loadings for the week ended Dec. 16, to be reported Friday, indicate an expansion of the aggregate to around 550,000. Such an increase, it is said, would be counter seasonal. A year ago the drop for the corresponding week amounted to some 4000 cars. The first eight carriers to report showed an increase in own line loadings of 5.8 per cent.

Bond Trading Apathetic

The bond market remained in a somnolent state during the early trading today. Transactions fell considerably below the small volume of yesterday, and price changes were inconsequential except in a few issues.

U. S. Governments were fairly steady at levels a shade lower than the previous finals. The list ranged from unchanged to 8/32s of a point down, the maximum recession occurring in the Treasury 3½s.

There were only a few spots in the corporate list in which trading showed a semblance of activity. There was some demand for certain of the local traction bonds at slightly higher levels. Also, some loans of the International Telephone, Gulf States Steel, New York Central and a few other companies were taken at moderately higher prices.

The tone was soft in Santa Fe 4½s, Dodge Bros. 6s, U. S. Rubber 5s, National Dairy Products 5½s, Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron 6s and a few more. A considerable number of secondary and prime bonds moved not at all in the early trading.

Trading interest in the foreign group appeared centered in some of the German, South American and Japanese issues. German Central Agricultural Bank 6s worked down about a point under a moderate turnover. French 7½s dropped a point on a few transfers. Chilean 6s were firm. Japanese 5½s made a small fractional gain.

General Downturns In Chicago Grain Market

CHICAGO, Dec. 20 (AP)—Following sharp breaks in securities and in British exchange, liquidation developed in the grain markets late today, with wheat tumbling more than 3 cents.

Wheat fell to the lowest level since Oct. 20. Many stop loss orders were forced into execution, and rallies were not impressive.

Wheat closed unsteady, 2⅝-3⅜ under yesterday's finish, corn 1⅞-2⅜ down, oats 1⅝-1⅞ off, and provisions unchanged to 7 cents setback.

Chicago Board

(Reported by Clark, Childs & Keech, Boston)

	Open	High	Low	Close	Net Chg
Wheat					
December	.81	.82½	.79¼	.79¼	—.02
May	.84¼	.84⅝	.81½	.81⅝	—.03½
July	.83⅛	.83½	.80⅛	.80⅜	—.03⅛
Corn					
December	.43¾	.43¾	.41¾	.41⅞	—.02¼
May	.50¼	.50⅝	.47⅝	.48	—.02⅜
July	.52¼	.52½	.49¾	.49⅞	—.02¼
Oats					
December	.32⅝	.33⅛	.31⅛	.32¼	—.01
May	.36½	.36¾	.35	.35	—.01⅛
July	.35	.35	.33	.33⅛	—.01⅛

	High	Low	Last	Chg
Winnipeg Wheat				
December	.89⅝	.88½	.88½	—¼
May	.92⅞	.92⅛	.92⅛	—¾
July	.84⅜	.83	.83¼	—⅝

Lackawanna Orders Steel

NEW YORK, Dec. 20 (AP)—Lackawanna Railroad has ordered 12,000 tons of steel rail for replacement, to be delivered in the early months of the new year.

Closing Prices on N.Y. Stock Exchange

1933 High	1933 Low	Div. in $		Sales	High	Low	Last	Dec. 20	Dec. 19
13¾	3	..	Adams Express	2800	7⅜	6⅞	6⅞	7¼	
21⅝	8	1	Adams Millis	1800	16½	16½	16½	..	
12½	5½	..	Addressograph	600	8	7¾	7¾	7⅞	
9¾	1¾	..	Advance Rumely	100	5	5	5	4¾	
11¾	5¾	.60	Affiliated Prod	1200	6½	6	6	6⅛	
112	47½	3¾	Air Reduction	800	99¾	98	99	99½	
4	1⅞	..	Airway Elec App	200	2½	2½	2½	2	
8¼	⅞	..	Alleghany Corp	6400	3⅜	3¼	3¼	3¼	
21⅝	1	..	Allegh pf ww xxx	1800	6	5½	5½	6	
20	1¼	..	Alleghany pf xw	400	5½	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
21	1⅛	..	Allegh pf ww XL	1400	5⅛	5	5	5⅛	
125	115	7	Allied Chem pf	100	123	123	123	..	
149⅞	70¾	6§	Allied Chem	1880	145	140¼	142	144¾	
26⅜	6	..	Allis Chalmers	400	18	16½	16½	17¾	
24	5¾	..	Alpha Port Cem	100	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾	
9¼	⅝	..	Amal Leather	200	4½	4	4	4	
47	18½	2	Amerada	600	42¼	40	41	42¾	
35	7¼	..	Am Ag Ch Del	10500	26¾	24½	25¼	26	
28½	8	..	Am Bank Note	1100	13½	13½	13½	14	
49⅞	34	3	Am Bank Note pf	40	39	39	39	..	
16¾	1	..	Am Beet Sugar	400	8	7¼	7½	8⅛	
64	23¼	..	Am Beet Sug pf	130	50	50	50	50	
42½	9½	.60	Am Brake S&F	100	27	25⅛	25⅛	..	
106	60	7	Am Brake S&F pf	80	91	90½	90½	90½	
100½	49½	4	Am Can	2800	95¼	91½	93	94⅜	
39¾	6⅛	..	Am Car & Fdry	2600	24¾	22¾	23⅛	24½	
59¼	15	..	Am Car & F pf	400	40	39	39	..	
31½	3½	..	Am Chain pf	400	14½	14	14	..	
89⅞	13	..	Am Com Alcohol	1600	50½	45	46½	49½	
6	1	..	Am Encaustic T	200	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼	
19¾	3½	..	Am & For Pow	7600	8	7⅜	7⅜	8	
44⅞	7¼	..	Am & For Pow pf	1100	17½	17¼	17½	18	
35⅜	6⅛	..	Am & For Pow 6	100	12	12	12	12¾	
27¾	4⅜	..	Am & For Pw 2pf	1900	10	9¾	9¾	9⅞	
21½	4½	1	Am Hawaiian	400	18⅝	18	18	18¾	
16	2½	..	Am Hide & L	100	7	7	7	7	
37½	13⅛	..	Am Hide & L pf	300	29¾	28	28	30	
17½	3¾	..	Am Ice	1600	6½	6	6¼	6½	
15⅛	14¼	..	Am International	1500	7½	7¼	7¼	7⅜	
12	1¼	..	Am La Fr pf	100	¾	¾	¾	..	
39½	5⅞	..	Am Locomotive	500	27½	26¾	27	27¼	
63	17¾	..	Am Loco pf	400	48½	47½	48	49	
5¼	3	..	Am Metal & M ct	100	3	3	3	3	
23⅝	3⅛	..	Am Metal	1500	18⅜	17¼	17⅞	17⅝	
19⅞	4	..	Am Power & Lt	3500	6¾	5⅞	6	6¼	
41⅞	9⅞	1½	Am P&L 6% pf	4500	14⅜	14¼	14¼	14⅞	
35	9	1	Am P&L 5% pf	2100	12⅜	12¼	12¼	12⅜	
19	4¾	..	Am Radiator	19400	14⅛	13	13⅞	13⅞	
31⅞	5⅜	..	Am Rolling Mill	4900	18⅞	17¼	17½	18⅜	
47¾	20½	3	Am Safety Razor	200	36	34½	34½	36½	
7⅛	⅞	..	Am Seating	400	3⅜	3½	3½	3¾	
1⅛	⅛	..	Am Ship & Com	900	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
53½	10¾	..	Am Smelt & Ref	6800	42¼	39	39¾	41⅝	
73	20½	..	Am Smelt & Ref pf	100	64¾	64¾	64¾	..	
27	4⅝	..	Am Steel Fdries	1700	19¾	18	19	19½	
85	37⅜	2	Am Steel F pf	100	65	60	60	65	
47⅜	30	2½	Am Stores	200	38	37¾	38	..	
74	21½	2	Am Sugar Ref	800	49¾	47¾	48¾	49	
112¼	80	9	Am Sug Ref pf	100	104½	104	104½	104¾	
134⅜	46½	9	Am Tel & Tel	18600	111	109¼	110¾	110¾	
37⅞	7	..	Am Type F pf	10	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	
43¾	10⅞	1	Am Wat W & E	3500	18¼	17⅛	17⅝	18¼	
17	3½	..	Am Woolen	2000	12⅞	11½	11⅞	12¾	
61⅞	22⅜	..	Am Woolen pf	7200	65⅞	59½	63¼	65½	
14¼	3¾	..	Am Writ Pap pf	20	5¾	5¾	5¾	..	
10⅞	2¾	..	Am Zinc Lead&S	400	5⅛	5	5⅛	5½	
66	20	..	Am Zinc L&S pf	100	38½	38½	38½	..	
22⅞	5	..	Anaconda Cop	8200	14	13	13⅜	13¾	
15½	4⅛	..	Anaconda Wire	1100	9	9	9	9	
39¼	8½	.60	Anchor Cap	600	19¼	17⅞	17⅞	19	
90	61	6½	Anchor Cap pf	10	88¾	88¾	88¾	..	
29¼	7¾	1	Archer Daniels	200	26¼	26	26	..	
90	41	7	Armour Del pf	200	76½	75½	75½	77	
7¾	1⅛	..	Armour Ill A	3500	4¼	3⅞	3⅞	4¼	
5	¾	..	Armour Ill B	800	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	2⅜	
93	7	..	Armour Ill pf	10800	59¼	52½	56¼	58⅜	
7	1⅛	..	Arnold Constable	200	3¼	3¼	3¼	3⅜	
9½	2	..	Artloom Corp	20	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¾	
9⅞	3½	..	Art Metal Const	30	4½	4½	4½	..	
20	3½	..	Asso Dry Goods	200	12	11½	11½	..	
61½	18	..	Asso Dry G 1pf	100	51	51	51	..	
30¼	8¾	.50	Asso Oil	10	30½	30½	30½	30½	
80⅝	26⅜	..	Atchison T&SF	8800	54⅞	51½	53¾	54	
59	16½	..	Atl Coast Line	1300	38⅜	36	37½	37¼	
31⅞	12⅜	1	Atl Refining	5600	29	28¼	28¼	28¾	
39½	9	..	Atlas Powder	1800	33⅞	31⅜	31⅜	33¾	
31½	10	..	Atlas Tack	8300	14¾	10	14	14¼	
84½	31	2*	Auburn Auto	13900	54¾	48	49½	53⅝	
9⅝	4½	..	Austin Nichols	500	6¾	6¾	6¾	7	
38	13	1	Austin Nichols A	50	38	38	38	..	
16⅜	5½	..	Aviation Corp Del	7800	7¼	6¾	6⅞	7	

—B—

17⅜	3½	..	Baldwin Loco	3800	12	10¾	11½	11¾	
60	9½	..	Baldwin Loco pf	100	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞	36	
32⅛	8¼	..	Balt & Ohio	9400	23¾	22¼	23⅛	23½	
34¼	9½	..	Balt & Ohio pf	500	24¾	23⅜	23½	24⅛	
41¼	20	2	Bangor & Aroos N	700	39	37¾	37¾	39	
24½	5½	..	Barker Bros pf	70	18	18	18	16	
11	3	..	Barnsdall A	5800	8	8	8	8⅜	
27	7	..	Beatrice Cream	100	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	
70½	45⅝	3	Beech-Nut Pack	100	60	60	60	..	
12½	3½	..	Belding Hem	200	9¼	9¼	9¼	..	
15	8½	1½	Beneficial Ind Loan	800	14¼	14	14	14	
49¼	10⅛	..	Bethlehem Steel	9800	35⅜	33	34½	34⅞	
21¼	6½	..	Bendix Aviation	3800	15⅞	14⅝	15¼	15⅝	
82	25½	..	Beth Steel pf	500	61	59⅞	59⅞	61	
29½	6½	..	Bigelow Sanford	170	24	23	23	..	
54⅝	9½	2	Bohn Alum & Br	3300	52¾	50	50	52½	
37⅜	18	1.60¶	Borden	13800	20⅜	19⅞	20¼	20	
21⅜	5½	.25b	Borg Warner	1800	19⅜	18½	19¼	19¼	
14⅜	2⅝	..	Briggs Mfg	21500	11½	10	10⅝	11	
41¼	21¾	..	Brooklyn Man T	14200	32	29¾	31¼	31⅞	
83½	64	6	Brooklyn M T pf	200	77⅝	77⅝	77⅝	76¼	
9⅜	3½	..	Brooklyn Queens	500	5¼	5¼	5¼	5⅝	
88½	12	5	Brooklyn Un Gas	500	63½	62¼	62¼	63¼	
18½	1¾	..	Brunswick Balke	500	7	6½	6½	..	
12⅞	2	..	Bucyrus Erie	500	7½	6¼	6⅜	..	
19⅝	2¾	..	Bucyrus Ecv pf	400	10	9¼	9½	9¼	
9⅞	¾	..	Budd Mfg	1500	5¾	5¼	5¼	5½	
35	3	..	Budd Mfg pf	20	24	24	24	25	
5¾	1	..	Budd Wheel	1200	3½	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	
13¼	2½	..	Bullard	400	7¼	6½	6⅞	..	
5	⅞	..	Bulova Watch	100	2¾	2¾	2¾	..	
13	1¾	..	Burns Bros pf	30	3	3	3	3½	
20⅞	6½	.40	Burroughs Add	3800	15¾	15½	15⅜	15⅝	
8	1	..	Bush Terminal	200	2½	2	2½	2	
4¼	½	..	Butte Cop & Zinc	300	2	1⅞	1⅞	2	
43¼	8½	..	Byers	1000	25⅜	23¾	24½	25⅞	

—C—

34¾	7¾	..	Calif Packing	700	19½	19	19½	19⅝	
2¼	¼	..	Callahan Z & L	200	¾	¾	¾	⅞	
16½	2	..	Campbell Wy&C	200	8½	8	8¼	..	
9¾	2	..	Calumet & Hecla	700	4	4	4	4⅛	
41½	11½	1	Canada Dry	3200	25¾	24	24	25½	
20⅞	7½	..	Canadian Pacific	9500	12⅞	12½	12⅝	12⅞	
35½	14	1¶	Cannon Mills	100	27	27	27	..	
103½	30½	..	Case Thresh	5500	69½	63⅞	65	68⅜	
86¼	41	..	Case Thresh pf	120	66	64½	64½	..	
29¾	5½	12½	Caterpillar Trac	3200	23⅜	22¾	22¾	23½	
58⅞	4½	..	Celanese Corp	12800	41½	32½	35½	41½	
41	14	1½	Central Aguirre	200	31	31	31	30½	
11⅝	2	..	Century Ribbon	100	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	..	
44¾	5⅞	..	Cerro de Pasco	5200	33⅜	30¾	31⅝	33⅜	
7⅜	1	..	Certain-Teed	800	3½	3¼	3¼	3⅜	
52½	14½	2.52	Chesapeake Corp	3400	32⅞	31⅝	32½	32½	
49¼	25⅝	2.80	Ches & Ohio	75000	39½	38⅛	38⅞	39	
8½	½	..	Chi & E Ill pf	800	1⅝	1½	1½	1½	
14⅞	2½	..	Chi & Gt W pf	200	6⅜	6⅜	6½	..	
11¾	1⅛	..	Chi Mil & St P	1700	4⅜	4	4	4¼	
18¼	1½	..	Chi Mil & St P pf	6500	7⅜	6¾	7⅛	7¼	
16	1¼	..	Chi & N'western	3900	7⅛	6¼	7	7⅛	
34¾	2	..	Chi &N'west pf	100	13	12½	12⅝	..	
12⅜	2½	..	Chi Pneu Tool	100	9	6½	6¾	7¼	
25½	3½	..	Chi Pneu T pf	400	17¼	16½	16½	..	
10½	2	..	Chi Rock Isl & P	900	3½	3	3	3	
15	2⅞	..	Chi RI&P 6%	200	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3½	
19½	3½	..	Chi RI&P 7%	900	4½	4¼	4¼	4⅜	
10½	2	..	Childs Company	1100	6½	5⅝	6	6½	
21½	6	..	Chile Copper	700	14⅜	14	14	14½	
53⅜	7¾	2	Chrysler	78500	51½	45¼	49⅝	50¼	
25	7½	2	City Ice & Fuel	800	17½	17¼	17¼	17⅜	
72	45	6½	City Ice & F pf	20	66	66	66	66	
3⅝	¼	..	City Sotres	1800	1	⅞	1	1	
14¼	5	.25b	Clark Equipment	80	9	7⅞	7⅞	..	
22⅜	7	..	Colgate-Palm-P	7600	9½	8	8½	9⅜	
26	3	..	Collins & Aikman	1000	19	18	18½	19	
17⅜	3½	..	Colo Fuel & Ir	400	3¾	3¾	3¾	4	
54	13	..	Colo F & I pf	10	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	12	
51	15¼	..	Colo & Southern	10	28	28	28	29	
42⅜	12½	..	Colo & So 1pf	20	19½	18	18	19½	
28½	9	.50a	Columbia Gas	10500	11⅜	10¾	10¾	11¼	
83	50¼	6	Columbia G pf A	700	51½	51	51	51½	
28	6⅝	..	Columbia Pic vtc	600	24¼	23½	23¼	..	
71½	23½	2	Columbia Carb	1500	61	55½	58¼	60	
19	4	..	Comm Credit	8200	18⅜	17½	18	18½	
25¼	18½	2	Com Cr 8% pf B	40	23½	23½	23½	24	
43½	18	2	Comm Inv Tr	2400	35⅝	34½	34¼	35¼	
97⅞	84	6	Comm I Tr cv pf	100	90¼	90½	90½	91	
57¼	9	.60	Comm Solvents	7500	32	28¾	31	31½	
6½	1⅜	..	Comwlth & So	19400	1⅝	1½	1½	1½	
60½	21	6	Comwlth & S 6pf	900	20½	19	19	20	
11	3	..	Conde Nast Pub	400	6½	6¼	6½	6⅝	
27⅝	7¾	1	Congoleum Nairn	2500	24½	22⅜	22⅝	23⅜	
5¾	1¾	..	Consol Film Ind	600	3	2¼	3	2⅜	
14¾	5⅞	..	Consol Film I pf	1900	10⅞	9⅞	10⅝	9¾	
64½	36½	3	Consol Gas	17500	37⅜	35½	36	37	
99	82	5	Consol Gas pf	300	83½	82⅞	83½	83¾	
5½	2	..	Consol Laundries	100	2½	2½	2½	..	
15¾	5	..	Consol Oil	13400	10¼	9¾	10	10¼	
10⅝	1½	..	Consol Rys Cu pf	1600	2⅝	2½	2⅝	2⅝	
3¼	¾	..	Consol Textile	1900	1¼	1	1	1	
10¼	1½	..	Container A	100	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	..	
4¼	¼	..	Container B	300	2	2	2	2	
18¼	3	..	Cont Baking A	2400	8¾	6¼	6½	6⅝	
3½	½	..	Cont Baking B	2600	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	1¼	
64	36	4	Cont Baking pf	1400	57¾	55¼	55¼	58	
78⅜	35¼	2½	Cont Can	2700	74¾	71¼	73	74	
17⅛	3½	..	Cont Dia Fibre	200	7½	7½	7½	7½	
36½	10½	1.20	Cont Insurance	1500	23¾	22½	22½	23½	
4	1	..	Cont Motors	2200	1½	1	1	1¼	
19⅜	4½	..	Cont Oil	25300	17¼	16½	17⅛	17	
90⅜	45¾	3	Corn Products	1500	74½	72¼	73	73½	
1½	2⅜	..	Coty	1300	¾	¾	¾	..	
39½	23	2¶	Cream of Wheat	900	27⅞	27	27½	27½	
14⅜	2¼	..	Crosley Radio	400	8	7¾	7¾	8	
65	14¼	..	Crown Cork & S	3800	31	27½	29	30¾	
38½	24½	2.70	Crown Cork pf	200	36½	36½	36½	..	
8½	1	..	Crown Zellerback	700	4	3⅞	3⅞	4	
37½	9	..	Crucible Steel	600	21	19½	19¾	..	
4¾	1½	..	Cuba Co	100	¾	¾	¾	..	
16	2½	..	Cuba Ry pf	10	5½	5½	5½	..	
11½	1⅛	..	Cuban Am Sug	600	3	3	3	3⅛	
68	10	..	Cuban Am S pf	40	19	18	18	19½	
59½	20¾	2½	Cudahy Packing	800	38¼	37½	37½	38½	
32¼	6½	..	Curtis Publishing	1400	15	14½	15	15	
66	30	..	Curtis Pub pf	800	43	44	45	46	
4⅜	1½	..	Curtiss-Wright	19400	2¾	2½	2⅝	2½	
8	2	..	Curtiss-Wright A	1700	5¼	5	5	5¼	

—D—

5	1½	..	Debenhams	300	1½	1¼	1¼	1⅝	
13⅜	6¼	.20	Deere & Co pf	100	11½	11½	11½	..	
49	5¾	..	Deere & Co	2900	30	28½	27⅝	29⅝	
93¾	37⅜	..	Del & Hudson	1200	54	50	52½	54	
46	17¼	..	Del Lack & W	4500	24½	22¼	23½	23⅝	
91½	48	4	Detroit Edison	400	60¼	60	60	59½	
29½	17½	1	Diamond Match	500	27⅜	27½	27¾	27½	
32⅛	12	1.80¶	Dome Mines	1700	31½	31½	31½	32¼	
28⅝	10½	1.20¶	Dominion Stores	100	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	..	
18¼	10¼	.75	Douglas A	400	13⅛	13	13¼	13½	
18	6¾	..	Dresser A	300	11⅝	10½	10½	..	
93⅜	32½	2¶	du Pont de Nem	18700	90	88¼	87⅝	89	
117	97½	6	du Pont deb	500	113½	113	113	113	
28⅝	9½	1	Duplan Silk	800	15½	14¾	14¾	..	
102½	85	5	Duquesne Lt pf	20	90	90	90	90	

—E—

89¾	46	3	Eastman Kodak	900	81	77¼	78	80¾	
16	3½	.30b	Eaton Mfg	2400	13½	12¾	13¼	13½	
5¼	⅜	..	Ettingon Schild	1400	1½	1½	1½	1½	
27½	10	..	Elec Auto-Lite	5300	18¼	17	17¼	18¼	
8¼	1	..	Elec Boat	900	4	3¾	3¾	4	
4¼	1	..	Elec & Mus Ind	1500	3½	3⅜	3½	3⅝	
15¾	3½	..	Elec Pow & Lt	4800	4½	4¼	4½	4¾	
36½	7½	..	Elec Pow & Lt pf	800	9¼	8¼	9⅛	10	
33¼	6½	xx	El Pw&L 6% pf	1200	8¼	8	8	8½	

—F—

11¼	2½	..	Fairbanks Morse	600	7	6¾	6¾	6¾	
42½	10	..	Fairbanks M pf	20	35	32¾	35	35	
14½	4¾	..	Fed Lt & Trac	100	8½	8½	8½	..	
11¾	¾	..	Fed Motor Tr	200	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¾	
4⅞	¾	..	Fed Screw W	100	2	2	2	..	
6¾	1⅜	..	Fed Water Serv	300	1¾	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
95	81	6½	Filene's pf	10	87	87	87	85	
31½	9½	.40	Firestone T & R	4700	19	17½	19	18⅝	
30	7½	.60¶	Fed'd Dept Sto	200	20½	20	20½	21	
36	10¼	1.30	Fidelity Phe F In	500	23½	22¾	23	..	
70¾	43	2½	First Nat Stores	500	54	52⅞	52½	54	
19	2½	..	Follansbee B	200	9	9	9	..	
26¼	13⅜	.95b	Fourth Nat Inv	1400	19½	19	19	19¼	
23⅜	2	..	Foundation	900	14¼	13	13⅜	14¼	
19	13	..	Fox Film A	2200	13¾	13¾	13½	13½	
49⅜	16¼	2	Freeport Texas	1200	44⅛	43	43⅜	43½	
31	9	..	Fuller pr pf	20	17	16¾	17	15⅞	

—G—

90⅞	6½	..	Gamewell	30	12½	12½	12½	..	
12	2⅝	..	Gen Am Inv	1500	7	7	7	7	
43¼	13¾	1	Gen Am Trans	4900	33	30½	32½	33	
27	4⅝	..	Gen Asphalt	500	16	14½	14⅝	16	
20⅞	11½	..	Gein Baking	2400	11¾	10¾	11⅛	11¾	

Financial: News and Comment

Crop Restriction Is Advanced As Depression Cure

Dr. Edie Says Better Price Relationship Would Stimulate Domestic Market

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, Dec. 20 — Holding that economic recovery in the United States was dependent upon the building up of its vast domestic market, Dr. Lionel D. Edie, economist, indorsed the aims of the newly formed Committee for America Self-Contained, of which he is a member, at a luncheon yesterday given by Mr. James W. Gerard, formerly Ambassador to Germany, and chairman of the committee. Other guests were Frank A. Vanderlip, retired president of the National City Bank, and Mr. Joseph P. Day, a member of the committee.

The depression was due to internal causes, according to Dr. Edie, adding that one of these was the destruction of the "normal balance between the 30,000,000 agricultural workers and the 30,000,000 engaged in the manufacturing and fabrication of goods." The restriction of farm crops to available markets—foreign as well as home—was offered as a solution.

Better Price Relationship

"It is to be hoped," said Dr. Edie, "that such a program will bring farm prices into better relationship with other prices and that this new relationship will be conducive to a spiral of accelerating markets in all lines." Referring to frequent references to the "vicious circle," Dr. Edie said he foresees a "virtuous circle upward" of the farm helping the city and the city in turn helping the farm.

Pointing to the domestic market here as the greatest, and freest in the world, in the sense that it contains enormous raw material sources and 130,000,000 people with the highest standard of living, Dr. Edie declared that the rebuilding of this market is "our first task and duty." To do this would not mean assuming a hostile position on foreign trade, but, on the contrary, it was contended, would be the "best contribution we can make to the improvement of the purchasing power of the world at large."

Dr. Edie advocated restricting international trade to "activities which can be maintained without such reckless and extravagant long-term financing of exports as occurred in the years leading up to 1929," and the gradual development of a new tariff policy "to aid the orderly processes of industrial organization at home—a consideration of "tariff rates in terms of specific commodities and specific treaties rather than in terms of blanket tariff laws and general treaties."

Mr. Gerard's Views

Mr . Gerard expressed the opinion that this country is almost self-contained. He declared that foreign trade must be put on a bookkeeping basis, and stressed the aim of the committee was not to discourage foreign trade but to put it on a sound foundation by "selling to those who buy from us and buying from those who sell to us instead of lending to countries to buy from us."

Mr. Gerard also said that the committee believes the farmer to be a key man in the situation today, and advocated that the Secretary of the Agriculture be given the "power of a tsar."

"Once we have restored a balance between the incomes of farmers and industrial workers, which must and can be done, once our labor is protected against cheap foreign labor, once our foreign trade is on a strict bookkeeping basis, we could achieve economic self-sufficiency and plentifully distribute our great wealth among ourselves. This is a goal which is attainable through organized, intelligent planning," concluded Mr. Gerard.

American Walnuts Supply German Christmas Trade

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20—American walnuts, which were introduced into Germany for the first time this year, have succeeded in gaining a strong foothold in that market, according to a report from the Consul at Hamburg, made public by the Commerce Department.

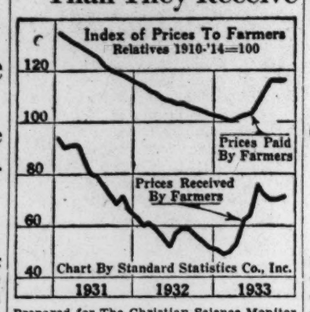
Approximately 80,000 sacks of the American product, the report shows, will be available for the Christmas trade, an amount considerably greater than that reported for any of the European varieties.

Guaranteed Railroad Stocks
8% Income
Suggestions on Request
FRED R. HARTY
—INVESTMENTS—
10 STATE STREET, BOSTON

OBrion Russell & Co.
INSURANCE
of Every Description
108 Water Street Boston
Telephone Hubbard 8760
115 Broadway New York
Barclay 5540

ASK YOUR INVESTMENT HOUSE OR BANK
. . . . . for a prospectus with full information, or write to Administrative and Research Corporation, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J.
QUARTERLY INCOME SHARES

Farmers Pay More Than They Receive



Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

TAKING the period 1910-1914 as a base, prices paid by farmers are still far above the prices farmers receive for their products.

Wisconsin Approves Plans for Handling Unemployment Funds

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, Dec. 20—The Fidelity Investment Association announces that its income reserve plan has been approved by the Industrial Commission of the State of Wisconsin for the handling of unemployment reserve funds created under the Wisconsin Unemployment Compensation Act, the first act of its kind to be passed in any state. All securities purchased for this purpose are deposited with the State of Wisconsin, which holds them in trust for employer and employee.

Wisconsin's law to meet the unemployment situation for wage earners and those on small salaries became a part of the state statute in January, 1932. Unless specifically exempted it affected all employers of 10 or more persons. Early this year it was provided that specified improvement must take place in Wisconsin factory employment or pay rolls for three consecutive months to make the law effective. This specification called for either a 20 per cent employment increase or a 50 per cent pay roll increase over December, 1932. Business betterment in late summer and early fall resulted in gains in both pay roll and employment materially in excess of the specified requirement.

The act thus becomes effective much sooner than it was generally anticipated. Employers have the opportunity any time before March, 1934, to submit voluntarily five-year plans for creating a fund to care for their unemployed.

Steps Are Taken To Comply With New Banking Act

NEW YORK, Dec. 20 (AP)—The first major change in organization of investment banking firms to comply with the Glass-Steagall Banking Act for segregating banking and security business was reported today.

Roosevelt & Son, investment banking firm, will reorganize at the end of the month, forming new partnerships that will divide the present banking and investment functions and the stock exchange house of Boettcher Newton & Co. will form a new company to take over its investment business.

The new company will be known as Boettcher & Co., and will have headquarters in Denver, Colo., while the stock business will be continued by the present organization with headquarters in New York.

Other large investment banking firms, including J. P. Morgan & Co., and Dillon Read & Co., were said to be working on plans for divorcing their banking business from their investment business, but would not complete the details before late in the spring.

The banking act forbids a firm which does an investment business from accepting deposits subject to check or other forms of withdrawal at the request of the depositor.

Acceptances Show Further Increase

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, Dec. 20—For the third successive month the volume of bankers' acceptances shows a substantial increase, according to the survey report of the American Acceptance Council released today, by Mr. Robert H. Bean, executive secretary of the council. The total volume of outstanding bankers' acceptances on Nov. 29 was $21,421,153 in excess of the volume outstanding at the end of October, making a new high total for 1933 of $758,212,098.

The present total, according to the council's report, is now $38,660,795 higher than the total for Nov. 30, 1932. Actually, however, the gain in the acceptance volume for transactions within the United States or for its imports and exports is very much greater than this figure would indicate, Mr. Bean says, adding:

"This is due to the fact that bankers' acceptances, based on goods stored in or shipped between foreign countries have declined in volume $52,724,866, whereas in the classification of imports, exports and domestic warehouse credits alone there is shown a gain over last year's figures of over $98,500,000."

Size, Strength, Service and Convenience Combined in One Bank
Montclair Trust Company
Montclair Peoples Office Upper Montclair
Lackawanna Plaza
Member Federal Reserve System

Fair Business Is Being Done In Wool Trade

Government Contracts Are Filling In the Decline in Private Orders

Here and there, a fair business is being done in wool. By comparison with the big movement of a few weeks ago, it seems small, but contrasted with the normal volume of business at this season of the year it is by no means bad. Moreover, the wool trade looks for an even better demand, just around the corner of the new year.

At the moment, some Government contracts are filling in the vacuum caused by lessening private business. These contracts are of fair size and are calling for several million pounds of wool, all told. A very considerable quantity of pulled wools is reported to have been moved the last few days to fill out contracts of this sort.

Look to Consumers

Of chief interest to the entire wool textile industry at the moment, of course, is the response of the ultimate consumers. Purchases of clothing and wearing apparel of various sorts, which had a good record in the late fall, with the advent of the colder weather, but thereafter slumped a bit, are said now to be very good again.

This movement in the retail clothing trade will have an immediate effect upon the various manufacturing lines and will release specifications against yarns and tops which are now under order but on which shipping instructions are yet to be given. Spinners and topmakers, at the moment, are getting only a limited amount of new business.

Reports from the English and Continental centers continue to indicate a strong demand for wool goods of all sorts. Machinery in the West Riding of Yorkshire and in the Continental wool manufacturing centers is very well employed for the moment, and has a good volume of orders ahead into the new year.

South African, New Zealand and South American markets are well maintained, with buying keen both from European operators and also from Japan.

Local Market Sales

Sales in the local market this week have included almost every quality of wool which might be available but the largest sale seems to have been a movement of several thousand bags of B supers scoured, mostly stained or tinged wools which have brought around 67@68 cents. There has been some demand for the finer A's, also, at 90@95 cents according to the length and fineness of the wools.

Greasy fine and fine medium territory wool has been sold moderately at about 80@81 cents for very ordinary wools and up to about 85 cents for fairly good wools on the finer side. For strictly fine staple selected wools 88@90 cents is being paid and some Ohio delaine has been sold at 36 cents in the grease.

Half-blood and quarter-blood combing wools have been rather inactive, the finer grade being decidedly scarce. There has been some movement in three-eighths combing wools, however, on the basis of 43 cents in the grease for wool of about average shrinkage. Territory wools of good three-eighths grade are quotable at about 80 cents, clean

Mohair is moving semi-occasionally in a small way at firm prices.

Carpet wools, although not especially active, are finding some demand from the mills and are distinctly firm in price, or a trifle against the buyer at around 22 cents, clean basis, for the best China and Aleppo or similar wools.

China Places Import Duties on Grains

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20—Effective Dec. 16, 1933, the Chinese Government collects an import duty on grains both cargo in bond and newly arrived, all of which have been duty free, and will increase the present import duty on wheat flour, according to report to the Department of Commerce from the commercial attaché in Shanghai.

The following are the new import duties imposed, in customs gold units per picul: Wheat 0.30; wheat flour 0.75 (formerly 0.25); rice 1.00; paddy 0.50; barley, buckwheat, maize, millet, oats, rye, and grains not otherwise specified in the tariff, 10 per cent ad valorem.

It is presumed the above import duties will be subject to the customs surtaxes totaling one-tenth of the duty.

Insolvencies Showing Substantial Decrease

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, Dec. 20—Dun's Insolvency Index for the first half of December shows a substantial decline from November, and is considerably below the record for the closing month of the year for many years past. The December Insolvency Index for the first two weeks of the month was 74.0. Only September this year recorded a lower figure than indicated for December to date, and business failures in September are invariably at the low point of the year. Such was the case in 1933.

The marked contrast continues between the Insolvency Index this year, compared with that for both preceding years. As against 74.0 for December to date this year, the corresponding figure for December, 1932, was 147.5 and for December, 1931, 148.9.

Ask for a Policy in the
BOSTON INSURANCE COMPANY
Fire • Automobile • Marine
87 KILBY ST., BOSTON

Value of Crops for 1933 42 P. C. Over Last Year

Annual Report of Department of Agriculture Reveals Gain of More Than $1,000,000,000—Production of 10 Chief Grains Lowest on Record

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20 (AP)—The year's increases in prices of farm crops were reflected in the Bureau of Agricultural Economics' crop report for 1933 which showed a jump of more than $1,000,000,000 in their value over 1932.

The total farm value of all crops grown in the United States was set at $4,076,537,000, as compared to the 1932 valuation of $2,879,517,000, an increase of nearly 42 per cent.

The advance in value occurred despite less production. For 10 principal crops which cover about 90 per cent of the acreage of all field and truck crops production was the lowest in 30 years.

Both the acreage harvested and the yields per acre were less during 1933, resulting in an unusually low total volume of crops. Acreage of field crops and trucks crops actually harvested was estimated at 327,324,230 acres, a decrease of more than 32,000,000, or nearly 9 per cent, compared with 1932 acreage of 359,482,900.

Big Drop In Production

Yields per acre on the acreage actually harvested averaged 5.5 per cent below 1932 and 5 below the average for the past 10 years.

The marked decrease in acreage this year was attributed by the board to unfavorable weather conditions which accounted for the failure of 14,000,000 acres of winter wheat as well as losses in other crops, and the plowing under of 10,384,000 acres of cotton last summer.

Wheat production was estimated at 527,413,000 bushels, the smallest since 1894, and about 70,000,000 bushels below the amount required in recent years for domestic consumption.

The cotton production was estimated at 13,177,000 bales of 500 pounds gross, about 1.3 per cent greater than in 1932 but 10 per cent below the average production during the period 1928-1932. This production was picked from 30,144,000 acres, or 16 per cent less than 1932, due to the cotton plowing up campaign.

Production of other crops and the percentage of increase or decrease from 1932 figures included: Tobacco, 1,396,174,000 pounds, 37 per cent increase; hay, 74,485,000 tons, 9.6 per cent less; potatoes (20 late potato states), 258,491,000 bushels, one-half per cent less.

Professor Pearson's Comment

ITHACA, N. Y., Dec. 20 (AP)—Prof. F. A. Pearson of Cornell University, one of the Roosevelt Administration's monetary advisers, reported that "production of the six grains per capita in 1933 . . . is the lowest on record."

"The production per capita this year was 1518 pounds with the next lowest 1789 pounds in 1874," he says.

"During the past 68 years, only six yields were as low as those for 1933," he reports. "The yield per acre of the six grain crops, corn, oats, wheat, barley, rye and buckwheat, in 1933 was 961 pounds per acre. This is the lowest since 1901 when it was 924 pounds.

"Production per acre in 1933 was 83 per cent of the average for the five preceding years and 79 per cent of the five-year pre-war average.

"This year, it will not be possible for human beings and animals to consume their normal amounts of grain—it is not available," says Professor Pearson.

The World's Business

Devaluation

A correspondent reverts to the question whether the Treasury will come into possession of the extra dollars available after the gold in the Federal Reserve System has been revalued. I cannot see how any such question can arise. Nor, so far as I have seen, does any other commentator. Prof. E. W. Kemmerer, in a speech recently reprinted in this column, took it for granted that the Treasury would fall heir to the surplus. Section 3 of the National Banking Emergency Act of last March says, *inter alia*, "Whenever in the judgment of the Secretary of the Treasury such action is necessary to protect the currency system of the United States, the Secretary of the Treasury, in his discretion, may require any and all individuals, partnerships, associations, and corporations to pay and deliver to the Treasurer of the United States any and all gold coin, gold bullion, and gold certificates owned by such individuals, partnerships, associations, and corporations." The Federal Reserve System is such a corporation. It would not be necessary to recall the gold. This, I imagine, would remain in the Federal Reserve vaults, but the Treasury would be credited with the difference between the old and the new price for gold, and use it in meeting government expenses.

New Zealand's Example

New Zealand has just furnished a precedent for the above assumption. The case is not exactly on all fours with the prospective case in the United States, but it does give some indication of the superior rights of the state, as nowadays interpreted, in such matters. New Zealand is about to establish a Reserve Bank. Under the pending bill it will be equipped with the gold now reposing in the private commercial banks. But, to the disgust of the banks, the Reserve Bank plans to pay only the par value of the gold in New Zealand pounds. Yet the currency "down under" is worth just a little more than half of its old par value. In other words, if the Reserve Bank were to take over the gold at the market price, it would have to hand over about twice as many New Zealand pounds as it plans to do.

Right of the State

"It is a recognized principle," said the Hon. Gordon Coates, New Zealand Minister of Finance, during the hearings on the Reserve Bank of New Zealand Bill, "that the value of the monetary unit, and in fact monetary policy generally are entirely matters to be determined by the state which must stand all losses involved, and should take all profits accruing therefrom. Any profits that may be obtained from the sale of our gold reserves arise not out of banking, but firstly out of Great Britain going off the gold standard, and secondly out of the depreciation of New Zealand currency in terms of sterling, both as matters of monetary policy. The depreciation has been at the expense of the people, and not at the expense of the banks. It follows that any profit on gold reserves arising out of governmental action should accrue to the state, representing the people as a whole." The statement will no doubt be the text of any argument that may arise in the United States when revaluation comes around. But I cannot think that there will be any argument.

Roundabout

Foreign comment on the gold purchase policy is most interesting to read. Observers abroad all think of the policy as merely a device for depreciating the dollar on the foreign exchanges in the hope that a sympathetic depreciation will be caused in the dollar at home. It is the latter that is, of course, all important. President Roosevelt wants to depreciate this particular dollar; in other words, to put up American prices. Foreigners ask, in a somewhat bewildered fashion, "Why go abroad to try to do a job that could be done at home?" Why, indeed! If the foreigners would stay in the United States for a while they would realize that depressing the dollar at home, which is another name for currency inflation, would create a political rift in the United States which would be the enemy of the united front needed for recovery. So it is hoped to reach the same result by a roundabout route.

Mississippi Bonds

Monaco's case before the United States Supreme Court will give Mississippians an opportunity to refresh their memories about the repudiation of their foreign debt which their forbears wrote in the Mississippi Constitution. The deed was done such a long time ago that, when it is recalled, the facts are hopelessly mixed up. It is often said, for instance, that the debt was either a Civil War or a carpet-bag debt. It was neither. The bonds were issued 20 years before the war between the states broke out. Repudiation was actually suggested by the northern general who was sent to Mississippi as reconstruction governor. He was seeking to ingratiate himself into the good graces of his new constituency. The case is therefore a carpet-bag repudiation. Mississippi did everything it could to expunge the results of reconstruction except in regard to the debt repudiation. It will have an opportunity to make amends when the case comes before the United States Supreme Court.

$4.86

Americans and Britons are always apt to think of their currencies in transatlantic terms. In the United States, $4.86, the traditional parity between the two units, has a kind of symbol value. In Britain, $4.86 is held to have gone forever. Neither opinion takes account of the basic changes in the international economy which is the enemy of such static concepts. Little thought has apparently been given in unofficial Britain to the inherent strengthening of the pound vis-à-vis the dollar which has been in process since the world conference as a result of the profound changes which have recently been made in the foreign-trade economy of Great Britain. If the discussed ratio of $3.90-$4.10 was normal then, it is a banking opinion that a rate around $4.40 would be normal today. But it is remarkable that, in discussing these matters, Britons and Americans should forget that they are but a minor element in the foreign price of their currencies. Official Britain and official America are much more interested in the relation between their currencies and gold. And here policy is radically different. President Roosevelt is thinking of the gold price of the dollar solely in domestic terms. Britain cannot afford to do so. Its world position as a financier and creditor demands that it give thought to the prestige of the pound abroad. So it would be quixotic to follow the dollar down in terms of gold so as to maintain what the British considered a fair pound-dollar relation.

H. B. E.

World Output Of All Kinds Cotton 25,134,000 Bales

Somewhat Short of Average Production in Last Five Seasons

NEW YORK, Dec. 20—World production of all kinds of cotton this season, including both American cotton and foreign growths, is about 25,134,000 bales, according to the latest estimate of the New York Cotton Exchange Service, as compared with 23,505,000 bales last season, and 26,535,000 two seasons ago.

Although this season's indicated production is 1,629,000 bales larger than last season's relatively short crop, it is 366,000 bales smaller than the average production of 25,500,000 bales in the last five seasons.

The indicated increase of 1,629,000 bales in world cotton production this season over last season is due almost entirely to increases in foreign production, since the American crop is only very slightly larger than a year ago. On the basis of the December government crop estimate, this year's domestic cotton production, in terms of running bales, will be in the neighborhood of 12,968,000 bales as compared with 12,961,000 bales last year, an increase of only 7000 bales.

Foreign Output Larger

Practically all foreign countries show indicated incerases in cotton production over last season. In the majority of countries, these increases represent return to the production levels of several years ago. Total indicated foreign cotton production this season is 12,166,000 equivalent 500-pound bales as compared with 10,544,000 bales last season, and an average of about 10,900,000 bales in the past five seasons.

The Egyptian cotton crop is estimated at 1,784,000 bales compared with the unusually small crop of 1,038,000 bales last year, representing a return to the levels of pre-depression years. The indicated Indian production is 4,320,000 bales, and is somewhat larger than the short crops of 4,109,000 and 3,334,000 bales last year and two years ago, respectively, but compares with previous crops of 4,500,000 to 5,000,000 bales.

The largest crops on record are indicated for China and Russia. Chinese production is tentatively placed at 1,950,000 bales as compared with 1,871,000 last year, and Russian production at 1,964,000 compared with 1,778,000. In Brazil, Peru and Mexico, production is back to pre-depression levels. Miscellaneous foreign cotton-growing countries, which account for about 10 per cent of the total foreign production, are not showing any tendency to expand their production in the aggregate.

Favors American Grower

The depreciation of the dollar has placed the American cotton grower in a favorable position in foreign cotton markets, notwithstanding the increased supply of foreign growths.

While the majority of foreign cotton-producing countries are no longer on the gold standard, with the result that foreign cotton producers are receiving larger returns for their crops than if their currencies were not depreciated, the American dollar has depreciated more than most foreign currencies, with the result that the American cotton grower is paid a higher relative price than his foreign competitor. As a result, he is much better able to compete in world markets and can sell his cotton abroad at lower prices than foreign producers can afford to sell theirs.

Set 1934 Lumber Output At 5,076,000,000 Feet

PORTLAND, Ore., Dec. 20 (AP)—Lumber production in 1934 for the continental United States was set at 5,076,000,000 feet, approximately 1,000,000 feet more than the estimated consumption for the coming year, by the National Control Committee of the lumber code authority of the NRA, meeting here.

In establishing the total the committee authorized the excess production when the lumber operators agreed to take care of unemployment in the industry by continued operation required for the cut.

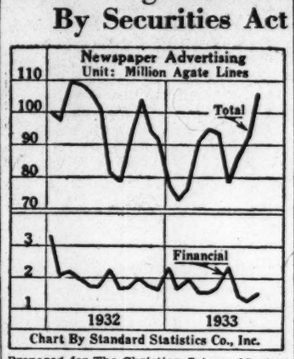
The allocation of the committee is the final decision binding the lumber industry.

FIELD & COWLES INSURANCE
40 Broad Street
Boston, Mass.
May we discuss your Insurance Problems with you?
Call Hubbard 7880

WE WISH TO ANNOUNCE THAT
JOHN B. BUTTRICK
has been admitted as a General Partner of the firm
SOUTHGATE & CO.
Wm. Faversham Jr. Wallace K. Howard
H. Fraser Leith Ray E. Southgate
John B. Buttrick
10 Post Office Square, Boston
Hubbard 3900
Members Boston Stock Exchange

Complete .45 or 80 Column Insurance and Commercial Punch Card Service
Statistics: Agency, State, Reinsurance Companies, Reserves, Classifications and Reinsurance in force.
Unearned Premium Computations.
Mimeographing, Multigraphing, Comptometer Calculations and Printing.
BUSINESS SERVICE BUREAU
302 ASYLUM ST., HARTFORD, CONN.
TELEPHONE 2-7016
Our Service Aims: To take the drudgery work out of your office.

Advertising Reduced By Securities Act



Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

BY VIRTUALLY eliminating new securities issues, the Securities Act of 1933 has served to reduce financial advertising to small proportions, even relative to a year ago, as will be noted on the chart above.

Such business is of importance primarily to the newspapers of the larger cities and the financial magazines, however.

While the methods of developing new capital will continue to be retarded, agitation for modification of the act is growing, and the prospect of revision is fairly encouraging.

Sharp Decline In German Toy Sales To United States

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20—German exports of toys and Christmas tree ornaments to the United States have declined to a striking extent during the current year, according to a report from the American consulate, made public by the Commerce Department.

During the period May to September, 1933, which forms part of the high production season in the German toy industry, exports of toys to the American market aggregated 1722 metric tons compared with 2541 tons in the corresponding period of last year, a decline of about 50 per cent.

Christmas tree ornaments of glass exported to the United States during August and September totaled only 26 metric tons, compared with shipments of approximately 342 metric tons in the corresponding months of 1932.

Compared with 1929, the decrease in German toy shipments to the United States in the current year amounted to 72 per cent while the loss registered for Christmas tree ornaments was 94 per cent.

German trade circles believe that the decrease in the exchange value of the dollar was the chief factor in the decline.

Postal Savings Now Reach Record Total

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20 (AP)—The citizenry has intrusted to the Postal Savings System an amount of money greater than ever before.

Clinton B. Eilenberger, second Assistant Postmaster-General in charge, said there was $1,199,281,139 on deposit at the end of November.

That was an increase of almost $10,000,000 over the close of October and $314,110,670 more than on deposit a year ago.

Favorable Trade Balance Is Shown By the Argentine

First Time in Five Years —Exports to U. S. Up 215 P. C. in Three Months

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, Dec. 20—During the last seven months, ended Oct. 31, Argentina has broken a precedent of five years by showing a positive favorable balance of trade, an analysis discloses. On the other hand, while American exports during the same period to Argentina have increased by 16 per cent, Argentina's exports to United States increased 215 per cent.

Since the initiation of the National Recovery Act, at the beginning of this seven-month period, imports from Argentina to the United States have amounted to $23,671,000, compared with United States exports to Argentina of $21,691,000, making Argentina's favorable balance with this country $1,980,000, contrasting with the annual average unfavorable balance of trade with the United States of about $80,000,000. Last year in the corresponding period American imports from Argentina, were only $7.571,000 and exports to that country were $18,583,000.

The benefit to Argentina of this changed direction in trade has only been to a small extent neutralized by the depreciation of the dollar, and our imports this fall, have all shown very large increases over last fall.

During the three months, August, September and October, 1933, Argentina's exports to the United States exceeded her imports from this country by about $6,100,000. As the margin in Argentina's favor thus is averaging more than $2,000,000 a month in contrast to an adverse balance of $8,000,000 a month, which had been the rule for the last five years, it would seem, according to the analysis that Argentina would respond to this direct fulfillment of its own conditions of what constitutes a good neighbor, and agree to allot outstanding exchange in accordance with the present circumstances of trade between the two countries.

Winter . . .
Branches of this firm, which are located in the principal Southern Cities are conveniently available to accredited individuals who spend their winters in the South
FENNER, BEANE & UNGERLEIDER
67 Broad Street
50 Broadway 50 East 42nd St.
Branch Offices in more than 50 cities.
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

For Those Who are Inexperienced in Financial Matters
MOST mistakes are due to inexperience. If those for whom you must provide are inexperienced in financial matters, it may be wise to consider placing property in Trust for their benefit. Our officers will be glad to explain the various kinds of trust services available and to help you determine whether or not a Trust would be advisable to meet your particular requirements.
The
New England Trust Company
DEVONSHIRE & MILK STREETS
BACK BAY BRANCH : : 99 NEWBURY STREET
BOSTON'S OLDEST TRUST COMPANY

Red Wings Add To Group Lead As Chicago Ties

Boston Defeats Montreal and Tidy Sum Goes to Mrs. Irvin Bailey

National Hockey League
United States Division

	Won	Tied	Lost	Goals For	Agst	Pts
Detroit	9	2	5	37	34	20
Chicago	8	2	6	26	21	18
Boston	8	1	7	36	35	17
Rangers	5	3	8	31	33	13
Canadian Division						
Toronto	11	1	3	52	22	23
Canadiens	7	2	8	28	32	16
Ottawa	5	2	9	33	33	12
Montreal	4	3	7	23	35	11
Americans	2	4	9	31	53	7

Results Dec. 19

Boston 1, Montreal 0, overtime.
Ottawa 2, Chicago 2, overtime.
Detroit 1, Americans 0.

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Dec. 20—New York Americans welcomed Roy Worters back into play last night, but John Ross Roach also returned to the nets for Detroit, and the visitors managed to nose out a victory, 1 to 0, and increased their lead in the American division standing. Detroit got the only goal of the game in the first period, when a combination attack while Murray was out for cross checking, gave Weiland a close-in shot on passes from Sorrell and Aurie.

Later Americans used a five-forward attack while Emms was in the penalty box, but failed to score. The earlier part of the second period was slow, but later Americans became vigorous, and only superior work by Roach prevented Burke and Jackson from scoring. More fine forward work and brilliant play by the Americans kept the Detroit defensemen busy in the final session, but they held their lead to the end. The summary:

Detroit	Americans
Emms, Sorrell, Moffatt, lw	
rw, Burke, Martin, Picketts, Himes	
Goodfellow, Weiland, Pettinger, Moffatt,	
Marker, c	c, Conn, Himes, McVeigh
Carson, Aurie, Marker, Wiseman, rw	
lw, Klein, Jackson, Gross, McVeigh	
Young, Robertson, ld	
rd, Dutton, Doran, Himes	
Buswell, Evans, rd	
ld, Bridge, Murray, McVeigh, Gross	
Roach, g	g, Worters

Score—Detroit 1, Americans 0. Goal—Weiland for Detroit. Assists—Sorrell, Aurie for Detroit. Referees—C. N. Goodman and E. A. Dinsmore. Time—Three 20m. periods.

An overtime goal, credited to Bob Gracie because his attempted pass to Oliver was deflected into the net by Marvin Wentworth, gave the Bruins a 1-to-0 victory against Montreal at the Boston Garden last night. The victory left the locals only a point behind Chicago for second place.

Although the crowd was small because of holiday pressure and little advance notice, a sum of $6642.22 was realized for Mrs. Irvin (Ace) Bailey.

Enthusiasm was mild compared with other season games and the checking was of light nature. Both goaltenders were superb with Thompson handling 34 saves to 27 for Kerr. On the play the Maroons were a little the better. The summary:

Boston	Montreal
Beattie, Siebert, Gracie, lw	
rw, Ward, Robinson, Brydson	
Stewart, Barry, Chapman, c	
c, Smith, Haynes, W. Kilrea	
Lamb, Oliver, Galbraith, rw	
lw, Northcott, Trottier, McCabe	
Smith, Hitchman, ld	
rd, Wentworth, Mackenzie, Robinson	
Clapper, Lane, Hitchman, rd	
ld, Graham, Ayres, Trottier	
Thompson, g	g, Kerr

Score—Boston 1, Montreal 0. Goal—Gracie. Officials—A. G. Smith and W. J. Stewart. Time—Three 20m. periods and 10m. overtime.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA, Dec. 20—Ottawa Senators moved into third place in the Canadian section of the National Hockey League last night by sharing the points with the Chicago Black Hawks, the final score being 2 all. The locals scored in the first period and held the lead until the visitors scored their first goal midway through the third period. Both goaltenders, Beveridge in particular, gave brilliant exhibitions during the entire 70 minutes.

In the overtime, Chicago went into the lead on a triple passing play started by Conacher, but the locals took advantage of a penalty within three minutes of the end to tie the score for the second time. The single point enabled the Senators to break the tie for third place with the Montreal Maroons, who lost in Boston. The summary:

Chicago	Ottawa
Thompson, McFadyen, Sheppard, lw	
rw, Finnigan, D. Roche, Wasnie	
Romnes, Kendall, T. Cook, Gottselig, c	
c, Kaminsky, Voss, A. Cook, Cox	
March, Couture, Leswick, rw	
lw, Shannon, E. Roche, Toughey	
Conacher, Abel, ld	rd, Shields, Leduc
Jenkins, Dutkowski, rd	ld, Bowman, Leduc
Gardiner, g	g, Beveridge

Score—Chicago 2, Ottawa 2. Goals—Thompson and Abel for Chicago, Shields and D. Roche for Ottawa. Assists—Conacher, Romnes and T. Cook for Chicago; Kaminsky, Shannon and E. Roche for Ottawa. Referees—M. J. Rodden, Toronto, and C. J. Denneny, Ottawa. Time—Three 20m. periods and 10m. overtime.

Horner Suspension To Extend to December 31

MONTREAL, Dec. 20 (AP)—The indefinite suspension of Reginald (Red) Horner, defense star of the Toronto Maple Leafs of the National Hockey League, who was set down for his part in the Bailey incident at Boston, today was set to end Dec. 31 by Frank Patrick, managing director of the league.

Patrick said he was not yet ready to announce any action on the suspension of Eddie Shore, Boston Bruins defenseman, who was indefinitely suspended at the same time.

During the altercation which led to the suspension of the two players, Irvin (Ace) Bailey, right wing of the Leafs, was knocked to the ice and is still in a Boston hospital.

According to the reports made to Patrick, Horner checked Shore into the boards and the latter, regaining his balance, charged into Bailey, who was knocked to the ice. Horner then attacked Shore and knocked him down.

Coaching School For Boston

Harry G. Kipke, coach of the University of Michigan football team, champion of the Intercollegiate (Big Ten) Conference, and Coach H. O. (Fritz) Crisler, Princeton University, the only major undefeated, untied college football team this fall, have been engaged to teach football during Northeastern University's summer coaching school sessions, which start the week of June 25, 1934. Edward S. Parson, graduate manager of athletics at Northeastern, has been appointed director of the coaching school. A basketball course will be conducted by J. Craig Ruby, coach at the University of Illinois. Ruby's Illinois teams have never finished outside the first division in the Big Ten Conference.

Falcaro Averages 275 in Bowling

By the Associated Press

Cleveland, Ohio, Dec. 20.

SCORING an average of 275 for five consecutive games, Joe Falcaro, former world match game bowling champion, unofficially set a new world record here yesterday.

His scores for the five games were 247, 273, 279, 278, and 298.

The previous five-game average was 274, made by Andy Varipapa. Falcaro, in his record-breaking feat, rolled 31 strikes and nine spares in 60 frames. He was bowling on the Coventry Recreation Alleys.

George Kelly Wins From F. I. Taberski In Billiard Play

World Pocket-Billiard Championship

Player	W	L	HR	BG
James Caras, Wilmington	6	3	74	14
Andrew Ponzi, Philadelphia	6	3	68	8
Erwin Rudolph, Cleveland	5	2	80	6
George Kelly, Philadelphia	6	3	67	15
William Mosconi, Philadelphia	5	3	65	10
Pasquale Natalie, Chicago	5	4	56	20
F. I. Taberski, Schenectady	4	5	43	9
Benjamin Allen, Kansas City	2	7	55	16
R. E. Greenleaf, New York	2	7	51	10
Charles Seaback, Astoria	1	7	65	22

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, Dec. 20—George Kelly of Philadelphia won his ninth and last game in the world championship pocket-billiard game last night when he defeated Frank I. Taberski of Schenectady, N. Y., by a score of 125 to 84 in 15 innings. It was Taberski's last game also, and his loss placed him seventh in the standing, while Kelly went into fourth place. Kelly won the national championship in pocket billiards in Minneapolis last month and has shown excellent form against the veterans throughout the tournament.

As the rating stands now, James Caras, Wilmington, Del., is tied with Andrew Ponzi of Philadelphia for first place, each having won six games and lost two. Caras beat Ponzi in Monday night's match.

Erwin Rudolph of Cleveland, Ohio, holds third place with 5 won, 2 lost. He won the title the last time in 1930. Rudolph and Caras meet in tonight's game, while Charles Seaback of Astoria, N. Y., and William Mosconi of Philadelphia finish their schedule in the afternoon session. Mosconi is now in fifth place and Seaback at the bottom. The score by innings:

George Kelly—17s 1 20 3s 0 11 0s 0s 0 12s 0 0s 0s 67 1—125. Scratches—7. High run—67. Innings—15.

F. I. Taberski—0 1 31 12 3 0 0 0s 0s 16 0s 0 0s 20s—84. Scratches—5. High run—31. Innings—15.

Pasquale Natalie, the local entry, won another game yesterday afternoon, defeating Benjamin Allen of Kansas City, champion of years ago. The score was 125 to 20 in 20 innings. Natalie's safety play, relentless from start to finish, held the veteran down. The Chicagoan opened with a run of 31. He scratched in four consecutive innings, but managed to make some points, a run of 46 in the seventh being his high mark. The score by innings:

Pasquale Natalie—31 0 0 0s 0s 8s 46s 3 0 0s 0s 0 28 0 0s 0 9 0s 0s 9—125. Scratches—9. High run—46. Innings—20.

Benjamin Allen—0 0 0 8 0s 0s 0 0 0 0 0s 0s 3 0 5 0s 0 0 0s 10—20. Scratches—6. High run—10. Innings—20.

Sixteen Tennis Players Reach Third Round

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Dec. 20—Sixteen players head reached the third round of the men's metropolitan indoor tennis tournament at the 22d Regiment Armory when play was suspended shortly after 8 o'clock last night. Among the winners were the defending champion, Dr. Eugene H. McCauliff of Yonkers, and R. Berkeley Bell of New York, the top seeded player. The summary:

Metropolitan Indoor Tennis Championship
Second Round

R. Berkeley Bell defeated Harold B. Steinfeld, 6—1, 6—3.

Joseph Abrams defeated Jack Totten, 6—1, 6—1.

John Nogrady defeated Sidney Berger, 6—2, 6—3.

Edward de Gray defeated Abraham Goldsholl, 5—7, 6—3, 6—4.

Frank Bowden defeated Harry Pogel, 6—2, 6—3.

David Geller defeated Edward Grasing, 6—3, 6—3.

Albert Law defeated Marvin Kantrowitz, 9—7, 6—3.

Eugene McCauliff defeated Frank Rericha, 6—3, 9—11, 6—2.

E. Ramey Donovan defeated Lester Steifberg, 6—3, 6—3.

Leonard Hartman defeated N. H. Malles, 6—8, 6—0, 6—2.

Gerson Weiss defeated Morgan Pembroke, 6—0, 8—6.

William Thompson defeated Ernest Koslan, 6—4, 6—4.

William Lauri defeated M. Savage, 6—0, 6—4.

Marcus Hecht defeated Charles Mantler, 6—0, 6—1.

G. R. Preston defeated Sheldon Morganstern, 6—2, 14—12.

Wesley Michaels defeated Aaron Klinger, 6—3, 5—7, 6—3.

International Hockey League

	Won	Tied	Lost	Goals For	Agst	Pts
Syracuse	8	0	6	39	25	16
Buffalo	6	4	4	36	26	16
Detroit	7	2	5	27	34	16
Cleveland	6	1	7	36	39	13
Windsor	6	0	8	30	34	12
London	5	1	8	23	33	11

Result Dec. 19

Detroit 3, London 1.

Olympics Tie for First Place

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DETROIT, Dec. 20—Detroit Olympics went into a three-cornered tie with Buffalo Bisons and Syracuse Stars last night by defeating London Tecumsehs, 3 to 1. Veteran members of the Detroit team accounted for the victory with Burton Lederman, Pete Mitchell and Carson Cooper as the scorers. Farrand Gillie saved the Tecumsehs from a shutout when he scored late in the second period.

New Ice Hockey League

Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—The British Ice Hockey Association has sponsored a league competition in which the United States, Canada, France and England are participating. Two points are awarded for a victory and one for a draw. Other countries may be invited to join. The first match in the tournament, played in London recently, resulted in a victory for France over England by the only goal scored. Two other matches of the series have been allotted to English rinks. The remainder will take place in France.

Official Fielding Averages Give Champions First Place

The Washington Senators, champions of the American League in 1933, captured most of the fielding honors last season, according to official averages just released. As a team, the Senators led the league with a percentage of .979 in 153 games, to beat out the second-place St. Louis Browns whose average was .976. The champions made the least number of errors, 131.

Joe Kuhel, Washington's first baseman, played in all of his team's games during the 1933 campaign and compiled an average of .996 by accepting 1559 of the 1566 chances driven his way. He made only seven errors. Irving Burns of St. Louis took part in the most double plays, 129. Kuhel was in 126.

Manager Joe Cronin of the Senators was the best fielding shortstop, his average being .960. Jimmy Levey, former St. Louis infielder, who was recently traded to Hollywood of the Pacific Coast League, was second to Cronin.

Oscar Melillo, St. Louis, led the second basemen. Willy Kamm of Cleveland showed the way among third basemen. Among the regular outfielders, Dick Porter of Cleveland had the best average. Mervin Shea, who spent part of the 1932 season with Boston and part with St. Louis, led the catchers. Nineteen pitchers, all of whom were in 10 games or more, fielded for 1000. Two Washington boxmen were among the leaders. The official figures of the leading regulars at each position, together with the team averages, follow:

Club Fielding

Club	G	DP	TP	PB	PO	A	E	TC	PC
Washington	153	149	0	7	4171	1828	131	6130	.979
St. Louis	153	162	0	4	4082	1864	149	6095	.976
Cleveland	151	127	0	4	4050	1883	156	6089	.974
New York	152	122	0	12	4065	1612	165	5842	.972
Chicago	151	143	0	11	4113	1934	186	6233	.971
Detroit	155	167	0	6	4194	1832	178	6204	.971
Philadelphia	152	121	0	9	4031	1752	203	5986	.966
Boston	149	133	0	3	3983	1770	204	5957	.966

Individual Fielding Records
Ten or More Games
First Basemen

Name and club	Throws	G	PO	A	E	TC	DP	PC
Judge, Boston	L	28	258	12	0	270	21	1.000
Fonseca, Chicago	R	12	138	12	0	150	15	1.000
Morgan, Cleveland	R	32	302	21	1	324	14	.997
Kuhel, Washington	L	153	1498	81	7	1586	126	.993
Boas, Cleveland	L	110	1062	71	7	1140	89	.994
Gehrig, New York	L	152	1299	64	9	1363	102	.993
Burns, St. Louis	L	143	1336	81	12	1429	129	.992
Alexander, Boston	R	79	728	47	6	781	51	.992
Foxx, Philadelphia	R	149	1402	93	15	1510	98	.990
Trosky, Cleveland	R	11	91	4	1	96	6	.990
Greenberg, Detroit	R	117	1133	63	14	1211	111	.989
Second Basemen								
Storti, St. Louis	R	29	76	69	1	146	18	.993
Melillo, St. Louis	R	130	362	451	7	820	110	.991
Gehringer, Detroit	R	155	358	542	17	917	111	.981
Hayes, Chicago	R	138	344	497	16	857	89	.981
Myer, Washington	R	129	356	417	17	790	92	.978
Bishop, Philadelphia	R	113	254	359	16	629	52	.975
Boken, Washington	R	31	56	70	4	130	11	.969
Lazzeri, New York	R	138	338	407	25	770	71	.968
Kerr, Washington	R	16	25	31	2	58	4	.966
McManus, Boston	R	26	53	84	5	142	11	.965
Hodapp, Boston	R	101	273	334	25	632	65	.960
Third Basemen								
Kamm, Cleveland	R	131	153	221	6	380	16	.984
Gullic, St. Louis	R	33	41	58	2	101	2	.980
Travis, Washington	R	15	8	30	1	39	1	.974
Bluege, Washington	R	138	116	247	13	376	25	.965
Sewell, New York	R	131	123	224	13	360	27	.964
McManus, Boston	R	76	79	123	9	211	9	.957
Dykes, Chicago	R	151	132	296	21	449	22	.953
Boken, Washington	R	19	8	12	1	21	0	.952
Shortstops								
Cissell, Cleveland	R	46	87	146	8	241	23	.967
McNair, Philadelphia	R	46	113	143	9	265	29	.966
Scharein, St. Louis	R	30	31	73	4	111	12	.964
Cronin, Washington	R	152	297	528	34	859	95	.960
Lary, New York	R	16	12	28	2	42	4	.952
Warstler, Boston	R	87	150	275	22	447	40	.951
Farrell, New York	R	22	35	36	4	75	8	.947
Levey, St. Louis	R	138	298	428	42	768	73	.945
Outfielders								
Rice, Washington	R	39	41	4	0	45	2	1.000
Miller, Philadelphia	R	30	39	1	0	40	0	1.000
Ferrell, Cleveland	R	13	31	1	0	32	1	1.000
Almada, Boston	L	13	27	1	0	28	0	1.000
Oulliber, Cleveland	R	18	25	0	0	25	0	1.000
Webb, Detroit-Chicago	R	18	21	2	0	23	0	1.000
Stumpf, Boston	L	15	22	0	0	22	0	1.000
Porter, Cleveland	R	124	236	9	1	246	3	.996
Simmons, Chicago	R	145	372	15	4	391	1	.990
West, St. Louis	L	327	329	14	4	347	3	.988
Gullic, St. Louis	R	36	75	7	1	83	3	.988
Byrd, New York	R	71	75	1	1	77	0	.987
Pitchers								
Brown, Cleveland	R	33	11	53	0	64	3	1.000
Ferrell, Cleveland	R	28	12	48	0	60	4	1.000
Crowder, Washington	R	52	0	53	0	53	2	1.000
Russell, Washington	R	50	6	46	0	52	5	1.000
Frasier, Chicago-Detroit	R	30	4	35	0	39	2	1.000
Peterson, Philadelphia	R	32	6	31	0	37	0	1.000
Gregory, Chicago	R	23	6	30	0	36	0	1.000
Earnshaw, Philadelphia	R	21	6	30	0	36	2	1.000
Rowe, Detroit	R	19	1	33	0	34	1	1.000
Kimsey, Chicago	R	28	2	28	0	30	2	1.000
Johnson, Boston	R	25	3	25	0	28	2	1.000
Wyatt, Detroit-Chicago	R	36	3	23	0	26	0	1.000
Durham, Chicago	R	24	1	25	0	26	0	1.000
Hebert, St. Louis	L	33	7	13	0	20	1	1.000
Bean, Cleveland	R	27	4	16	0	20	0	1.000
Herring, Detroit	R	24	0	11	0	11	2	1.000
Auker, Detroit	R	15	1	9	0	10	0	1.000
Uhle, Detroit-New York	R	13	0	9	0	9	1	1.000
Coombs, Philadelphia	R	21	2	5	0	7	0	1.000
Catchers								

Name and club	Throws	G	PO	A	E	TC	DP	PC	PB
Pytlak, Cleveland	R	69	246	57	0	303	11	1.000	2
Ruel, St. Louis	R	28	72	31	0	93	3	1.000	0
Berg, Washington	R	35	76	10	0	86	3	1.000	3
Shea, Boston-St. Louis	R	101	376	71	2	449	17	.996	3
Hayworth, Detroit	R	123	546	79	4	629	14	.994	5
Dickey, New York	R	127	721	82	6	809	15	.993	10
Gooch, Boston	R	26	86	19	1	106	1	.991	2
Ferrell, St. Louis-Boston	R	137	591	92	7	690	10	.990	1
Sewell, Washington	R	141	516	61	6	583	12	.999	3
Spencer, Cleveland	R	72	258	42	3	303	4	.990	2
Cochrane, Philadelphia	R	128	476	67	6	549	8	.989	6

E. E. (Rip) Miller Reappointed

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Dec. 20 (AP)—Edgar E. (Rip) Miller, one of the seven mules of Notre Dame, will return to the United States Naval Academy next fall as head football coach, a position he has held for the past two years. Miller's reappointment was carried in a single sentence in a formal announcement yesterday from Capt. John W. Wilcox Jr., U. S. N., retiring head of the department of physical training and director of athletics at the academy. It read: "Mr. E. E. Miller's contract as football coach has been renewed." Other changes in the athletic staff as announced by Captain Wilcox were the naming of Lieut.-Commander John H. Brown Jr. as director of football and Lieut. Thomas J. Hamilton as assistant director of football.

Phillies And Reds Trade

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 20 (AP)—The Philadelphia National League baseball club announced today it has acquired Otto Bluege, shortstop, and Irvine Jeffries, second baseman, from Cincinnati in a trade for Mark Koenig, second baseman, who recently came to the Phils. Koenig was part of the deal for Chuck Klein, who went to the Chicago Cubs for cash and also Harvey Hendrick, infielder, and Ted Kleinhans, pitcher. Bluege is a younger brother of Ossie Bluege, Washington third baseman.

Queensland Wins

MELBOURNE, Australia, Dec. 20 (Canadian Press)—Queensland defeated Victoria on the first innings yesterday as their interstate cricket match ended. Final scores were: Victoria 204 and 155 for four (O'Brien 72, Darling 63, Ponsford 54, not out; Bromley 57); Queensland, 242.

Dublin Wins at Rugby

LONDON, Dec. 20 (AP)—Dublin University defeated Cambridge University, 12 to 10, and Glasgow Academy bowed to Oxford University, 8 to 3, in Rugby Union matches yesterday.

College Basketball Results

Anderson 36, Franklin 23.
Brown 43, Boston 26.
DePauw 26, Wittenburg 24.
Detroit 24, St. John's 18.
Eureka 47, Lincoln 15.
Fordham 35, Yale 29.
Hamline 38, Eveleth J. C. 25.
Hastings 54, Kearney 20.
Illinois S. N. 29, Oshkosh Teachers 21.
Indiana 47, St. Louis 32.
Long Island 46, Beth Low 17.
Louisville 30, Centre 26.
Manhattan 44, Cathedral 17.
Macomb Teachers 40, Iowa Wesleyan 33.
McKendree 37, Carlinville All-Stars 26.
Millikin 33, Illinois College 30.
Monmouth 38, Parsons 23.
Mt. Union 48, Findlay 22.
Mt. Vernon 48, Findlay 22.
Murray T. 35, Lamburth 34.
Notre Dame 39, Purdue 28.
Oklahoma A. and M. 33, Central Okla. 27.
Ohio 42, Wilmington 21.
Oklahoma 36, Southern Methodist 28.
Pittsburg T. 47, Ne. Okla. T. 25.
Sioux Falls S. D. 28, Midland 24.
South Dakota 29, Carleton 27.
St. John's 43, Providence 31.
St. Thomas 32, Geneva 27.
Toronto 34, Hartwick 32.
Trinity 30, Haverford 27.
Villanova 32, West Chester T. 26.
Westminster 41, Upsala 18.
Western Union 41, Augustana (S. D.) 32.
Xavier 30, Kentucky Wesleyan 13.

Degree to Hockey Player

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, Dec. 20—Among the athletes receiving degrees at the 174th convocation at University of Chicago here yesterday was a professional, Donald Phillip "Donnie" McFadyen, wingman for the Chicago Black Hawks in the National Hockey League. McFadyen was given the Doctor of Jurisprudence degree. He took a Bachelor of Philosophy degree at Marquette University before his début in professional hockey. He was with the Hawks last night in Ottawa, but the degree was conferred in absentia.

Brown Lettermen Elect

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 20—William J. Karaban '35, whose home is in Beacon Falls, Conn., was elected captain of the 1934 Brown University football team here yesterday at a meeting of the lettermen. Karaban was regular fullback during the last season. Lettermen of the varsity soccer team have elected Henry Tolman 2d '35 of Durfee, Conn., as captain for next season.

Rutgers Elects Captains

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Dec. 20—Rutgers University yesterday elected Charles J. Juster '34 of Newark, honorary cross-country captain; Philip Upham Smith '37 of Montclair, captain of the freshman cross-country team, and Theodore R. Rastall '36 of Highland Park, honorary captain of the 150-pound football eleven.

Morningstar Gets One Shot

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 20 (AP)—Ora Morningstar, veteran Oakland billiardist, played just one shot last night in a game of 18.2 balkline billiards with Welker Cochran, world's three-cushion champion. Morningstar missed the break and sat out the rest of the contest while Cochran ran up 200 points to go out. It was the second game of a 1200-point match between the two. Cochran won the first.

American Hockey Association

Tulsa 3, Oklahoma City 0.
Kansas City 3, St. Louis 2.

College Swimming Result

Colgate 47, Brooklyn Central Y. 24.

Helen H. Jacobs Proclaimed Leading Woman Athletic Performer in 1933

By the Associated Press

NEW YORK, Dec. 20—For her twin tennis achievements in saving the Wightman Cup for the United States, with a deciding singles victory, and then dethroning her famous rival, Mrs. Frederick S. Moody Jr., for the American championship, Helen Hull Jacobs wins the acclaim of the nation's sports observers as the outstanding woman performer of 1933.

The results of voting in the third annual Associated Press poll, among sports editors and writers, show Miss Jacobs a decisive winner in a three-cornered race for the feminine honors of the year in all sports. She polled more than one-third of the votes, 64 out of a total of 180. Her nearest rivals were Virginia Van Wie of Chicago, the United States golf champion, who finished second with 48 votes, and Lenore Kight of Homestead, Penna., new swimming queen, who was third with 31.

Due to the relatively limited sphere of noteworthy feminine competition, the voting was confined almost entirely to those engaging in tennis, golf or swimming. Outside of these three sports, the only names mentioned were Anne B. Townsend of Philadelphia, captain of the American international field hockey team, and Mildred (Babe) Didrikson, all-around Texas athlete. Miss Didrikson, now a professional, captured first honors in the 1932 poll, due to her record-breaking track and field accomplishments in the Olympic Games. She received two votes this year. The complete results of the poll, follow:

Helen H. Jacobs, tennis champion	64
Virginia Van Wie, golf champion	48
Lenore Kight, national freestyle swimming champion	31
Katherine Rawls, all-around swimming champion	16
Mrs Dorothy Campbell Hurd, golfer	5
Helen L. Hicks, golfer	4
Mrs. Frederick S. Moody Jr., Wimbledon tennis champion	3
Mildred (Babe) Didrikson, all-around athlete	2
Alice I. Marble, tennis player	2

One vote each for: Anne B. Townsend, field hockey; Joyce Wethered, British golfer; Glenna Collett Vare, golfer, and Sarah H. Palfrey, tennis player.

Oregon Quintet Is Built Around Captain Olinger

Team Hopes to Climb Out of Cellar Position in Northern Division

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

EUGENE, Ore., Dec. 20—Coach William J. Reinhart, with only a handful of lettermen back, and far from an oversupply of reserves and capable freshmen from last year, faces a stiff battle in his attempt to bring the University of Oregon basketball five out of the cellar position of the Northern Division of the Pacific Coast Conference. Practice was called early this year, and indications are that the squad will give a better account of itself this season. Last year the Oregon team won only two games in 16 starts.

With only five lettermen on hand, one has already been lost for this year due to a mishap. The team this year is built largely around G. E. Olinger '34, captain and guard. J. E. Robertson '34, forward, is another experienced veteran. Other lettermen are R. S. Miller '35, center, and W. W. Berg '35, guard.

Olinger is rated as one of the smartest and fastest guards in the Northern Division. He can also shoot with accuracy when the opportunity presents itself. Robertson is an elusive forward and an excellent shot. Miller has steadily improved at center, and Berg should have a good year at his position.

For the all-important position of center, Coach Reinhart has W. N. Jones Jr. '36, who transferred here from the Ashland Normal School. He is 6 feet 4 inches in height, is unusually fast, and so far shows up as an accurate basket shooter. He is expected to alternate with Miller, and will prove especially valuable against teams that have tall centers. Another alternate at this position is H. E. Kunkle '34, reserve from last year, who was prevented from playing much of the season. He is as tall as Jones, and when not at center is used at forward.

B. B. Jones '36, another transfer from Ashland, an end on the football squad this season, is a candidate for one of the guard positions. He is aggressive and has both ability and stamina. Glen Sanford '36, a promising member of last year's freshman team, is also out for guard. Although fast and accurate at basket shooting, he is handicapped in height.

Coach Reinhart has three other likely forward candidates. R. A. Gemmell '35, transfer from Eastern Oregon Normal School, is rated as a fast ball handler and an aggressive player. L. D. Houghton '35, has already shown a great deal of ability in handling the ball, and is expected to be used in many games. R. L. Rourke '35, reserve from last year, showed up well in several contests and will likely make a letter this season.

Oregon will have one advantage this year, in that its first three games will be played on the home floor. Following this a game will be played at Corvallis and two in Seattle, both short jumps, and then four more will take place in Eugene. The road trip that takes the team up into eastern Washington and Idaho will come near the end of the season. The schedule follows:

Jan. 8 and 9—Washington State at Eugene; 13—Oregon State at Eugene; 19—Oregon State at Corvallis; 26 and 27—Washington at Seattle.

Feb. 5 and 6—Washington at Eugene; 9 and 10—Idaho at Eugene; 16 and 17—Washington State at Pullman; 19 and 20—Idaho at Moscow.

March 2—Oregon State at Eugene; 3—Oregon State at Corvallis.

Reich Emerges From Isolation

(Continued from Page 1)

lack of unity among the other great powers in this issue.

No illusions are entertained as to the seriousness of Germany's isolation immediately after its withdrawal from Geneva, but the lack of singleness of purpose among the other powers, combined with the moral pressure of public opinion, especially in England, resulted in Germany becoming again the center of the picture.

Insists on Defensive Weapons

It is not going too far when one adds that Germany's conviction, that neither France nor England really intended to disarm, helped the Reich to win through in its attitude. Acting upon such an assumption, it believes it has an unanswerable case for permission to obtain, at least, "defensive weapons," by which is so often meant here, "enough, at least, to defend ourselves against Poland."

Germany is, naturally, quite willing to take part in all discussions which "respect its honor and equal status," since it feels itself in the position of having nothing to lose, but everything to gain.

The country's attitude toward international issues vitally concerning its own interests is generally known. Nowadays, Germany is looking for a change in the attitude of the other powers. As to the Polish Corridor, Germany appears convinced that France now realizes that, sooner or later, this question must be settled by an agreement much more favorable to the fatherland.

As to the Saar territory, the press in the Third Reich writes as if convinced that there can be no question but that it must again be German, in 1935. The result of any plebiscite is considered a foregone conclusion, so that it is felt that rather than allow such a blow to its prestige, France will consent to the restoration of the Saar without a plebiscite.

To what extent Saar opinion may have changed since National Socialism conquered Germany, it is impossible to ascertain here. France will have to be compensated should the Saar mines come under other ownership. The conversion of the Saar territory into an international zone makes no appeal to the Third Reich.

In addition to equality in armaments, the revision of the Polish Corridor and the return of the Saar territory, there are other issues which will have to be faced later on. The chief of these is the question of its lost colonies. For the immediate future, Germany may, perhaps, be satisfied by a certain amount of economic participation in the French colonies, for example in Morocco.

But this can only be a temporary settlement, only a step to the restoration of "Germany's place in the sun," which the demand for "equal status," implies. In practice, this means a German colonial empire. Confirmation of this fact has been supplied in recent public speeches and private conversations.

It should also be remembered that when Germany talks of a colonial empire, it means precisely what these words imply. Few Germans think of it as mandatory territory from the League of Nations or any other international institution.

An important aid to the restoration of German confidence in international affairs is also the conviction that the coolness in relations with Italy which resulted from this state's sudden withdrawal from Geneva has been replaced by a much better understanding in Rome. This change is thought to have been much helped by Chancellor Hitler's letter to Premier Benito Mussolini.

What of the Jewish problem which helped so much to alienate many foreign states from Germany? Here, the Reich hopes, that to a large extent it will come to be regarded abroad as "an internal affair of Germany's."

Germany, it should be noted, has yielded nothing to the other Great Powers. Its program is today what it was when Herr Hitler came to power. This is a point always emphasized by National Socialists. The Austrian question is still "in a category of its own" outside the scope of the other powers, as far as Germany is concerned. The best that can be said is that Germany hopes this question will settle itself—in its favor!

What of the future in European affairs, from Germany's point of view? This state stands by bilateral agreements against Geneva. Statesmen elsewhere are probably trying to decide whether such bilateral proposals are in reality a blow to international discussion, or an essential preparation for later agreements between all the powers, since these latter failed to agree in general discussion. Or, again, will this method mean a return to the old secret diplomacy?

Such questions do not primarily concern Germany today. It is once more the center of international discussion and is firmly convinced of the justice of its position regarding disarmament. Under such circumstances Germany can afford to wait. The other powers have confessed it cannot be ignored. "We want Germany in as a partner, not at the end," England has declared. Meanwhile, Germany concentrates on its most important, immediate task—

Nonintervention Move Gains; Four Forts in Chaco Taken

Cuban Resolution Backed by Hull With Provisos at Montevideo

MONTEVIDEO, Dec. 20 (AP)—A Cuban-sponsored resolution outlawing intervention among American nations was approved yesterday by the international law committee of the Pan-American Conference.

The United States voted for it, with reservations, after Secretary of State Hull had told the committee, "I feel safe in undertaking to say that no Government need feel any uneasiness about United States intervention during the Roosevelt Administration."

The reservations specified by the United States delegation simply suggested that certain fundamental terms in the subcommittee report which the law committee adopted required definition.

Included in the resolution was a declaration that "no state has a right to intervene in the internal or external affairs of another," and assertions that existence of a state is not dependent upon recognition, that fundamental rights of a state cannot be affected by another state, and that foreigners cannot claim more complete rights than the nationals of a country.

Delegates Start Leaving

The conference reached a stage today where members of some delegations began to leave to make room for the League of Nations-Chaco war negotiations, expected to begin formally Monday.

Dr. Jose Manuel Pdig Cassauranc, Mexican Foreign Minister, and Afranio Mello Franco, Foreign Minister of Brazil, have sailed for home but most other leaders are remaining for the formal closing, planned for 7 p. m. Sunday.

Adoption of the non-intervention resolution yesterday disposed of the last paramount topic. The conference does not plan direct participation in the Chaco conversations.

Indian Congress Planned

Approval of a proposal for an American Indian congress by the Pan-American Conference was indicated today.

A resolution by the Mexican delegation authorizing the congress will be considered at the next full session of the conference, which virtually assures its adoption.

Genarov Vasquez of Mexico suggested that the agenda include industry and economics, health, rural education, organized sports, social problems and political rights as they relate to Indians. Details of the congress would be in charge of the Pan-American Union.

A Peruvian suggestion that a congress be called to consider protection of the civilization of Indians will probably be combined with the Mexican project.

Attack Made on Eve of Armistice—Bolivians Limit Arbitration

ASUNCION, Paraguay, Dec. 20 (AP)—It was extraofficially announced today that the Paraguayan army had captured four Bolivian forts yesterday on the eve of the Christmas armistice.

The forts named were Munoz, Sorpresa, Chanar and Corrales.

Munoz was one of the most important Bolivian strongholds and was the headquarters of the Bolivian army during the Chaco boreal campaign just terminated.

MONTEVIDEO, Dec. 20—A Bolivian spokesman's reminder that his country has not yet promised to submit the whole Chaco area to World Court arbitration dampened enthusiasm today in the Pan-American Conference over the armistice in the Chaco boreal.

The rumble of artillery and the sharp rattle of machine-guns ceased at midnight last night along a 300-mile front in the jungle wilderness over which Bolivia and Paraguay have been in dispute for 50 years. A "Christmas truce" of at least 11 days was in effect.

While part of the League of Nations commission which assisted in establishing peace was en route from Bolivian soil to Montevideo, President Gabriel Terra of Uruguay and delegates of 21 American nations at the conference were preparing to conduct further negotiations looking to permanent peace.

But Castro Rojas, former Bolivian Foreign Minister, told the Associated Press that the extent of the zone which is subject to arbitration "must be discussed during the truce which began last night," and said flatly that Bolivia has not committed itself to submit the question of the whole zone to the World Court at The Hague.

His statement conflicted with the idea prevalent in informed circles that settlement of the Chaco warfare would be facilitated by Bolivia's willingness to submit the whole Chaco boreal area to arbitration, as Paraguay always has demanded, instead of the limited battle zone which Bolivia heretofore has insisted is the only territory subject to arbitration.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20 (AP)—President Roosevelt today informally expressed his gratification at cessation of Paraguay-Bolivia hostilities over the Chaco boreal. His sentiment was made known to newspaper men in his regular press interview and was not elaborated.

Insurance Evasion Charged to Autoists

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Dec. 20 (AP)—Springfield police today started a drive against local autoists who register their cars in Connecticut to avoid paying for the liability insurance that is compulsory in Massachusetts.

The first case in the campaign was the arrest of Mr. Frank Pasquarelli of this city. Arraigned in court, he pleaded not guilty to charges of operating an unregistered and uninsured auto, and his case was continued to Dec. 27 for trial.

Other arrests will follow, police say, and more serious charges may be placed against alleged offenders if the Connecticut authorities choose to act. In some cases it is believed that charges of perjury may be brought.

Union Pacific Income

NEW YORK, Dec. 20 (AP)—Union Pacific Railroad Company reports November net operating income of $1,884,229 compared with $2,120,695 last year.

Boston Art Notes

George Demetrios

As sculptor and draftsman, Mr. George Demetrios holds forth at the Junior League Gallery, Zero Marlborough Street. This Bostonian does not exhibit his works often; there is always an ample enough interval between his shows to allow time for a completely new display.

Of the possible considerations that may engage the mind of a sculptor, Mr. Demetrios has chosen the phenomenon of movement. He has tried to convey movement with the crayon line as he has with the modeled surface. He has contrived in his drawings figures which leap, crouch, wrestle, and with the sparest curve and briefest line he has given both figure and posture existence. The human figure has ... a pattern of judiciously ... curves, intended less to promote naturalistic appearance than to conventionalize the form concisely and dynamically. To the onlooker there seems to be an extraordinary thrift in the employment of the means. Mr. Demetrios maneuvers the crayon with what seems sleight of hand.

To his sculptures he carries the same excitement over action, but not the economy of means. A large figure pulling hopelessly at chains has been modeled with fury. The muscles are taut under the extreme tension, the man in the desperate effort bends his body almost to a horizontal line. Mr. Demetrios has amplified the idea by accenting the musculature and emphasizing every detail which might contribute to the illusion of great energy, futilely expended. The realism of this subject appears only once more in the exhibition in the portrayal of a bedraggled victim of the depression. Other statues are either portraits in sympathetic characterization or fantasies.

Mr. Demetrios is resourceful. His talent finds expression in a number of ways. The restless pursuit of new ideas distinguishes him. D. A.

Man Opposed Project Where Now Employed

SOUTH HADLEY FALLS, Mass., Dec. 20 (AP)—A building project that he opposed gave work to a jobless man here.

Mr. Donald Moynahan, candidate for selectman, strongly opposed an appropriation for a new police building.

He had been unemployed for some time and registered for work under the CWA. He was assigned to a job—working on the cellar of the building!

Saito Approved by Japan For Washington Embassy

TOKYO, Dec. 20 (AP)—The Japanese Cabinet today officially approved Mr. Hiroshi Saito as Ambassador to the United States, having received from Washington approval of the appointment. Immediately the Japanese Foreign Minister cabled instructions to Mr. Saito at The Hague, where he was Japanese Minister to the Netherlands, to proceed directly to Washington.

Mr. Saito succeeds Mr. Katsuji Debuchi, who recently resigned. He has a wide European background and was an active member of the Japanese delegation at the London Naval Conference in 1930.

The Editor's Puzzle

202

If "May" ~~God~~ I speak ~~a few words~~ to my seatmate, ~~right hon~~ said little Jane.

"My other teacher didn't ~~use to mind, if I did and~~ had ~~having~~ something important to say, ~~she always said I could~~"

(Edited form of puzzle which appears on Daily Features page).

NEW JERSEY

EAST ORANGE (Continued)

Christmas Decorations
Electrical Appliances
G. E. Radios
Gardner Electric Co.
18 WASHINGTON PLACE Or. 3-8503

Taxi Service and Private Limousines for All Occasions
EAST ORANGE CAB CO.
Also Storage and Complete Service
CROSS' GARAGE
4 ARLINGTON PLACE Or. 3-9000

Scientific Brake Service
All brakes adjusted and relined
Automotive Repairs Batteries
A complete stock of Hydraulic Brakes
MODERN EQUIPMENT
CALL ORANGE 5-3495
Ask for Mr. Couto

CHRISTMAS CANDY
A Welcome Gift
Martens'
ICE CREAM
391 Main Street Or. 3-8680

ORIENTAL GULIAN, INC. BROADLOOM
—RUGS—
Cleaning and Repairing
263 Central Ave., Building
Corner So. Munn Avenue
Or. 3-6658

Henry Hornecker FLORIST INC
MEMBER OF F. T. D. A.
75-77 CENTRAL AVENUE, Near Grove St.
Or. 3-1244 Night Phone Nassau 4-1650

Smith's FLOWERS
557 Main St.
Orange 2-1000

EVERGREEN DINING ROOM
Under Japanese Management
Luncheon 50c. Dinner 85c-$1.00
Sundays 12-8:30, $1.00
7-9 NO. MUNN AVENUE

ELIZABETH

BROWNFIELD'S BAKERY
Holiday Fruit Cake 60c. lb.
318 Morris Ave. El. 2-1432

ENGLEWOOD

STEIN'S
Christmas Sales
PRICES REDUCED
52 Englewood Ave. Phone Eng. 3-0543

CAMPBELL'S
dedicated to lovers of flowers
27 E. PALISADE AVE. Ph. Eng. 3-2245

HACKENSACK

Alyward's Food Shop
For Your Holiday Supply
Nuts—Plain, Salted and Roasted
— CANDIES —
254 Main St. Hack. 2-1932

LAW
INCORPORATED
CLOTHING
200 MAIN STREET

H. WESTERVELT
Shoes for Men, Women, Children
240 Main St., Hackensack

The Shirlbee Shops
Dresses—Hats—Coats—Suits
216-216½-218 Main St.

HOBOKEN

GRULICH and SONS
FLORAL ARTISTS
Member of Florists' Telegraph Delivery Association
616 WASHINGTON ST., HOBOKEN, N. J.
Opposite U. S. Theatre
Telephone, Hoboken 3-0510

JERSEY CITY

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained.
Telephone Bergen 3-3943-J
19 Winfield Avenue 8-10 A. M. Daily

Central Theatre Beauty Shoppe
Phone Journal Sq. 2-0640
Specializing in
PERMANENT WAVING
All Branches in Beauty Culture
Expert Operators
289 CENTRAL AVENUE
JERSEY CITY, N. J.

Let GOODMAN'S
Clean your Rugs and Carpets
Only Clean Rugs Are Beautiful
Goodman's Rug Cleaning
430 BERGEN AVENUE Bergen 3-8101

Buy Here With Confidence
AUTHORIZED DEALERS
DE SOTO - FRANKLIN - PLYMOUTH
Good Used Cars
High-Class Service Station
HOONAN MOTORS Inc.
667 MONTGOMERY STREET

PROSPECT COAL CO.
FOOT OF MEADOW STREET
BAYONNE, N. J.
COAL
also Building Material and Masons' Supplies
Bayonne 3-1185-6-7

NEW JERSEY

JERSEY CITY (Continued)

The TRUST COMPANY of NEW JERSEY
11 Local Offices in Hudson County

CENTRAL JEWELRY STORE
WM. GEIGER, Proprietor
Diamonds, Watches
Clocks and Jewelry
390 CENTRAL AVENUE
NEXT TO RITZ THEATRE

Hudson Boulevard Fur Co.
2848 HUDSON BOULEVARD
MANUFACTURING FURRIERS
REPAIRING REMODELING
Near State Theatre Jo. Sq. 2-3613

MAPLEWOOD

SAMUEL H. ROSS, Inc.
KEMP'S ASSORTED CHOCOLATES, 1-lb. box 89c
KEMP'S SALTED MIXED NUTS.....lb. 60c
KEMP'S SALTED PEANUTS.....lb. 25c
Our usual line of extra fancy Turkeys for Christmas.
177 MAPLEWOOD AVENUE
S. Or. 2-4300—4301—4302

MONTCLAIR

Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call Montclair 2-8340, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained daily from 9 to 11 except Saturdays
470 PARK STREET

Freytag and Anderson
FLORISTS
4 and 6 So. Park Street
INC. Montclair, N. J.
Phone Montclair 2-2921—2922

BENNINGTON MARKET
High-Grade Meats, Poultry
Fancy Fruits and Vegetables
28 SOUTH FULLERTON AVENUE
Phone Montclair 2-4810

Post Office Delicatessen
Stuffed and Roasted Turkeys and Chickens delivered hot at your door.
A Complete Line of Holiday Delicacies
397 BLOOMFIELD AVE., MONTCLAIR, N. J.
Free Delivery

HENKE'S, Inc.
Jewellers
Clairidge Theatre Building
Montclair, N. J.

The Linen Shop, Inc.
E. B. and J. H. CLEGG
Now Located at
418 Bloomfield Ave.
Massman Building

DAWSON'S BEAUTY CULTURE
A Monitor Advertiser for Fifteen Years
Madison Bldg. Montclair 2-8900—8901

Blanche-Elaine Corset Shop
CORSETS—BRASSIERES
LINGERIE—HOSIERY
499 Bloomfield Ave., Montclair, N. J.
Tel Montclair 2-9694

GOOD Flower Shop
"We have grown our own since 1880"
Floral Art
Fine Flowers
Plants—Pottery
373 Bloomfield Av.
Opp. Post Office
Stanley W. Good
Montclair 3-0255

Heating and Furnace Oils
A COMPLETE FUEL SERVICE
Authorized "blue coal" distributor
R. H. See Coal Company
131 BLOOMFIELD AVENUE
Telephone Montclair 2-0019

When you want electrical repairing, wiring or electrical appliances of any kind, always try
BOGART & HANSEN, Inc.
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS AND DEALERS
568 BLOOMFIELD AVE MONTCLAIR, N. J.

Mary Barclay Dress Shop
42 Church St., MONTCLAIR, NEW JERSEY
Showing Most Attractive Gowns for All Occasions
PERSONAL SERVICE
Phone Montclair 2-7323

NATIONAL MARKETS
Quality Meats—Poultry—Fish
Vegetables and Groceries
331 BLOOMFIELD AVENUE
Telephone Montclair 2-0735
233 HOLLYWOOD AVE., HILLSIDE, N. J.

Stanley M. Crowell Co.
GUILD OPTICIANS
PERSONAL SERVICE
26 SO. PARK ST., MONTCLAIR, N. J.
Near Church Street

Wedgwood Cafeteria
20 SOUTH PARK ST., MONTCLAIR, N. J.
OUR POLICY
To serve only the finest quality of foods processed by trained dieticians. We maintain a uniform high quality offering the most appetising foods made of the purest and freshest products available.

B. & T. Oriental Rug Works
Splendid Christmas and New Year Gifts
Oriental Rugs
$12.00, $15.00 and $22.00 up
11 Church Street, Montclair, N. J.
Phone Montclair 3-1310

Elizabeth's Beauty Shoppe
Shampoo and Wave $1.00
Self-Setting Permanent Wave $5. $6 $7
42 Fairfield St., Watchung Plaza, Montclair, N. J.
Phone Mtclr. 2-7282

ELISE POWELL
MARINELLO GRADUTE
Latest Hair Styling. All branches of Beauty culture. Nine years in Montclair. Mar-Del Scientific Beauty Service
20 Church St. Tel. Mtclr. 2-7110

NEWARK

Annuities and Life Insurance
LIFE INCOME GUARANTEED
Write for plans, no obligation.
MARIE VALLEAU
Equitable Life Assurance Society
744 BROAD STREET NEWARK, N. J.
Phone Market 2-2951

NEW JERSEY

NEWARK (Continued)

Washington Florist, Inc.
"Flowers for all Occasions"
A well chosen selection of flowers is always a joy to both giver and recipient.
TELEPHONE MITCHELL 2-0821-2-3
589 BROAD ST. NEWARK, N. J.
Flowers by telegraph to all cities

CRESCENT LAUNDRY
"WE DESIRE TO SERVE"
Laundering and Dry Cleaning
"OF THE BETTER SORT"
HUmboldt 3-7200

REGULAR CLEANING SERVICE
Suits, Topcoats, Plain Dresses
$1.00
— HOLLAND'S —
587 So. Orange Avenue Phone Es. 2-1610

You'll remember the day you bought a pair . . . and give everlasting praise to the gentle support . . . the perfect fit . . . the sensible heels . . .
ELFIN'S
ARCH-AID SHOE SHOP
925 Broad Street Newark, N. J.

CHURCH—RESIDENTIAL & INDUSTRIAL BUILDING
SCHOULER CONSTRUCTION CO.
CONTRACTORS SINCE 1887
Alterations, Stucco and Cement Work receive experienced supervision. Call Bigelow 3-1900, Newark, N. J. Estimates submitted throughout Northern New Jersey.

ORANGE

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained.
Telephone ORange 4-0209
401 Highland Terrace, Orange

ORange 3-0880
ABBOTT-HOGAN
Cleaners and Dyers
575 SCOTLAND ROAD

THE ELY PRESS
CHAS. H. ELY, Prop.
Printing and Publishing
18 So. Day Street OR 3-5861

SCHMIDT'S
STATIONERY—BOOKS
TOYS—GAMES
350 Main Street

REGAN'S
HARDWARE
Hardware, Housewares, Paints
Plumbing Supplies
307 MAIN STREET OR. 3-5489

Mildred Olson Hairdresser
Specializing in Beauty Culture in all its branches
92 MAIN ST. OR 3-3022
Opp. Dearborn-Morgan School

ENGELS
INCORPORATED
DEPARTMENT STORE
Daily deliveries throughout Essex Co.
239 MAIN STREET OR. 3-2243
"The House of Complete Satisfaction"

Portable Typewriters for Gifts
Large Stocks, New Low Prices. Come in and look them over.
ORANGE TYPEWRITER CO.
180 Main Street Orange, N. J.

SOUTH ORANGE

TOWN HALL DELICATESSEN CO.
"Where Quality Reigns and Service Pours"
Try Our Products for Your Christmas Needs

PASSAIC

The ART SHOP
651 MAIN AVENUE
Christmas Cards for Everyone
PICTURE FRAMING
Books—Leather Goods—Gifts
Tel. Pas. 2-2205

ROSEMAWR FOOD SHOP
Fresh Dressed Poultry, Fruits and Vegetables
The Best of Everything for the Table
FREE DELIVERY
586 BROADWAY Phone Passaic 2-2232

SWEETWOOD FLORIST
Flowers for All Occasions
611 MAIN AVE., COR. PASSAIC AVENUE
Tel. Pass. 3-2611
Branch Store—Ridgewood

PATERSON

A. C. HOVER
JEWELER
189 MARKET ST., PATERSON, N. J.

"Say It with Flowers"
YOUNG & WALDERS
90 VAN HOUTEN STREET
Tel Sherwood 8677 PATERSON, N. J.

PLAINFIELD

GEO. E. TAYLOR
JEWELER
FINE SELECTION OF
Christmas Gifts
415 PARK AVENUE TEL. 6-0830

PETER A. GUNDERSEN
Painting, Decorating and Floor Sanding
Phone PLFD. 6-1550-M for an ESTIMATE
Skilled Workmanship. Up-to-Date Equipment — Decorating in all its Branches at REASONABLE PRICES

NEW JERSEY

PLAINFIELD (Continued)

SWAIN'S ART STORE
Fine Picture Framing
Choice Prints, Paintings and Portraits Expertly Repaired
Select your personal Christmas Cards now
317 W. FRONT ST. Tel. Plfd. 6-1707

SAMOSET LAUNDRY
Our service extends to Roselle, Roselle Park, Cranford, Garwood, Westfield, Fanwood, Scotch Plains, Plainfield, North Plainfield, South Plainfield, Dunellen, Bound Brook, Metuchen, New Brunswick.
Central Jersey's Greatest Store
TEPPER BROS.
"A Safe Place to Shop"
"A Safe Place to Shop"
WEST FRONT STREET Tel. 6-3100

THE STATE TRUST CO.
Every Banking Facility to Meet Your Need
Plainfield, N. J. Phone 6-5300

GENERAL PRINTING SERVICE
W. H. RANDALL
Good Printing Reasonable
125 CHURCH ST. Tel. PLFD. 6-0744

M. E. WILLOUGHBY
Florist
Bonded Member F.T.D. Asso.
401 Watchung Ave. Tel. 6-4263

RIDGEFIELD PARK

R. G. RADIO CO.
175 MAIN STREET Hack. 2-0043
R. C. A. Radiotrons
Electrical Appliances
Refrigeration—Radio

EMIL GEHM
Real Estate
General Insurance
79 Teaneck Road Hack. 2-6314

Vanity Beauty Shoppe
All Methods of PERMANENT WAVING
Difficult Hair Waving Our Specialty
189 MAIN STREET Hack. 2-0072

RIDGEWOOD

PARK CONFECTAURANT
74 EAST RIDGEWOOD AVENUE
We Specialize in
Home Made Christmas Candy
Baskets, Canes, Ribbon Candy
Mixed Hard Candy, Bonbons
Clear Cast Toys, Etc.
You will enjoy your Christmas Dinner with us.

MERRY CHRISTMAS and a HAPPY NEW YEAR
Walk-Over
Jacobus Boot Shop
44 EAST RIDGEWOOD AVENUE

Beautiful Display of CHRISTMAS WREATHS POINSETTIAS and CHRISTMAS FLOWERS
Schweinfurth Florist, Inc.
63 NORTH VAN DIEN AVENUE
Tel. Ridgewood 6-4760—4761

We do our own
ZORIC DRY CLEANING
Grand Cleaners & Dyers, Inc.
35 North Broad Street, Ridgewood, N. J.
Telephone 6-3474
Main Office and Factory Tel.
15 River Rd., Fairlawn, N. J. Lambert 8-1184

Ladies' and Misses' Coats
The Famous SHAGGY-TEX LINE
30% Reduction
The Toggery Shop
34 OAK STREET, near Post Office

GAS TIRES
H. C. DICKINSON
64 GODWIN AVENUE
PHONE RIDGEWOOD 6-0061
BATTERIES REPAIRS

Wonder Grocery Store
F. KILROY, Prop.
Next to Municipal Building
MAPLE AVENUE GLEN ROCK
CASH GROCER
Headquarters for Birdseye Frosted Foods
Complete Line Monarch Brand Products
Visit our store Compare our prices

BELANUS COAL
Local Distributors of
BELL ANTHRACITE COAL
KOPPERS SEABOARD COKE
SHELL FUEL OIL
Call R. 6-5040
11 PROSPECT ST., RIDGEWOOD, N. J.

at BRECHIN'S
Louis Sherry Chocolates
WILSEY SQ. Phone Ridge 6-3948, 6-2444

WESTFIELD

Modern Jewelry Store Service
Brunner's
JEWELERS & OPTICIANS
206 BROAD STREET - WESTFIELD, N.J.

Christmas Greetings
To All Our Good Friends
Lots of Specials for the HOLIDAY SEASON
HARRY KLINGER
254-256 East Broad St. Ph. 2-2640—2641

TUTTLE BROS
CRANFORD, N.J. WESTFIELD, N.J.
Phone 2-1492
Coal—Hardware—Building Materials
FLOWERS FOR ALL OCCASIONS
VANCE—Florist
331 SOUTH AVE. Opp. R. R. Station
PHONE 3310

Christmas Greetings
To All Our Good Friends
A large assortment of all kinds of Fancy Cakes and Cookies for the Holiday season.
FRANK SIEVERS
117 BROAD STREET

GARWOOD COAL CO., INC.
Koppers Seaboard Coke
Fuel Oil
Phone Westfield 2-2102
Office and Yard,
817 North Avenue, Garwood, N. J.

NEW JERSEY

RUTHERFORD

HEGER SERVICE
Laundry and Dry Cleaning
SERVING BERGEN COUNTY
RUTH. 2-5430

PENNSYLVANIA

ALLENTOWN

WETHERHOLD & METZGER
The Store of Famous Shoes
729 HAMILTON ST. ALLENTOWN, PA.
Here—Fashion and Comfort Meet.

Zollinger Harned Co.
Department Store
ALLENTOWN, PA.

Hess Brothers
Allentown, Pa.
A Progressive Pennsylvania Department Store

Appel JEWELER
Established 1880
634 Hamilton Street
Allentown, Pa.

H. LEH & CO.
DEPARTMENT STORE
ALLENTOWN, PA.
Fashion and Quality at Thrift Prices

New York Floral Co.
Opens one of the finest establishments of its kind in the State at
906-912 Hamilton Street
Let It Be Your Florist

BETHLEHEM

At GOODENOUGH'S
you will find many useful and attractive gifts. In Furniture, Radio or even a new Piano or Electric Refrigerator. Permit us to help you.
534 MAIN STREET

BUSH & BULL'S
"The Christmas Store"
BETHLEHEM EASTON

For Christmas Gifts
Try
Moravian Book Shop

CHESTER

FERRY BROS.
Expert Shoe Repairing
By REAL SHO EMAKERS!
YMCA BLDG. 7TH and EDGMONT

ERIE

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call 71-413, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained daily from 9 to 10:30 a. m.
827 WEST 10TH STREET

Matrix Shoes
Visit Our Christmas Gift Shop
Frost and Lacey

Frost, Prescott & Richardson Co.
ERIE DEPARTMENT STORE
Bissel Carpet Sweepers, Hy-lo Brush Model, $3.95

HARRISBURG

WHITMAN CANDY
TOILET GOODS
KODAKS
GORGAS DRUG STORES
16 NORTH THIRD STREET
WALNUT and COURT STREETS
and 1306 NORTH THIRD STREET

A Very Important The WELL DRESSER Always Calls
Harolds Valeteria
Cleaners and Dyers
3407 DERRY STREET Phone 5233

M. LEE GOLDSMITH
Furniture—Interior Decoration and Gifts
6-8½ NORTH MARKET SQUARE

Stromberg-Carlson
Radios on Sale at
J. H. TROUPS
15 SO. MARKET SQUARE

MAIN LINE—Ardmore

McIntyre's Quality Foods
at LOW PRICES
Our own make Chocolates and Bon Bons, 75c pound.
Chocolate and Vanilla Ice Cream, $1.00 qt.
VISIT OUR TEA ROOM
LUNCHES 45c DINNERS 75c
19-27 E. LANCASTER AVENUE
ARDMORE, PA.

ST. MARY'S LAUNDRY
Phone Ardmore 175
Exclusive Launderers and Dry Cleaners
Dry Cleaning by the Sorio System

PENNSYLVANIA

NORRISTOWN

GEO. H. CLEMMER
Jewelery
Curren Arcade, Norristown, Pa.

PHILADELPHIA

THE PARTY SHOP
GIFTS
Now Located at 223 So. 18th St.
—that reflect thought
FORMERLY 4001 CHESTNUT ST.

PHILADELPHIA Germantown

After the Service Dine at
The Coulter Dining Room
IN THE SQUARE CLUB
28 West Coulter Street
Sunday Dinners 12 until 8—60c and 75c
Luncheons 35c and 40c
Dinners 50c, 60c, 75c

PHILADELPHIA—Chestnut Hill

MRS. CHARLES J. WISTER & Co.
5 E. Willow Grove Ave., Chestnut Hill, Pa.
EVENING and DINNER DRESSES
SPORTS CLOTHES
SWEATERS

PITTSBURGH

MILK
Phone Your Order Now
Linden 6444
OTTO'S SUBURBAN DAIRY
Where Quality and Service Dominate
100 Per Cent North Boroughs
Owned and Operated
CAMP HORNE ROAD, Emsworth, Pa.

F. C. HINKEL & BRO.
"Flowers"
Delivered Anywhere in Pittsburgh or Suburbs
R. D. No. 7 BELLEVUE
PITTSBURG PA.
Phone Wallace 1014

MABEL O. COWAN
25 ENGRAVED CHRISTMAS CARDS—FROM..... $2.50 UP
Also expert glove repairing and cleaning.
901 MAY BUILDING, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Atlantic 7472

READING

The "New"
KLINE, EPPIHIMER & CO.
DEPARTMENT STORE
New Organization
New Merchandise
520 PENN STREET

Weiler's FLOWERS
STORE: 429 Washington Street Phone 6486
GREENHOUSES: Wyomissing

For delicious baked goodies with an inimitable home flavor visit the
CRYSTAL PASTRY SHOP
537 PENN STREET, READING, PA.
(Under Crystal Restaurant Management)

B. & J. SAYLOR
"The Market for Good Things to Eat"
JONES DAIRY FARM SAUSAGE

J. C. MUMMA
Jeweler and Diamond Merchant
627 PENN ST. READING, PA.

DISTINCTIVE SERVICE
"THE ONLY"
Cleaners of Wearing Apparel
PRESSING REPAIRING ALTERING
308 North Fifth Street Phone 4-8393

Beauty Craft Salon
Florence Miller
Every Beauty Service
17 North Fifth Street Phone 37430

SCRANTON

PITTSBURGH Proof Products
Including Paints and Varnishes
Also Featuring Wall Papers
Chamberlain Paint Co., Inc.
334-336 ADAMS AVENUE

Eating Your Lunch at HENRICH'S
is a delightful experience.
Good Food, Good Service.
Good Surroundings.
Delicatessen and Bakery
Orders filled.

The Community Book Shop
BOOKS, STATIONERY, GIFTS
TOYS, GAMES, GREETING CARDS
CIRCULATING LIBRARY
614 SPRUCE ST. Tel. 2-8507

A. CAMERON CO.
"The Store Reliable"
Dry Goods and Notions
139 NORTH MAIN AVENUE

NAYAUG MARKET
418 MADISON AVENUE
Extends Greetings of the Holiday Season
to the readers of The Christian Science Monitor and all other friends.

BESANÇON'S
FLOWERS—PLANTS—BULBS
Artistic Table Decorations
618 SPRUCE, 329 JEFFERSON

HENRY KUCK
Art Store and Picture Framing
Christmas Cards
325 NORTH WASHINGTON AVENUE

PENNSYLVANIA

SEWICKLEY

CHRISTMAS Greetings

To our many friends and readers of The Christian Science Monitor—We invite you to visit our store and see the many novelties and new commodities we have to offer. Do your Christmas shopping in Sewickley and at a store you can depend upon for quality and service.

CAMPNEY'S GROCERY

"The market for good things to eat"

Sewickley Market

Fresh and Smoked Meats, Poultry, Butter, Eggs and Cheese. Full line of Groceries. Fresh Fruits and Vegetables.

QUALITY FREE DELIVERY PRICE
Tel. Sewickley 1227 348 BEAVER ST.

SWARTHMORE

UPHOLSTERING
FURNITURE RESTORING
in all its branches
FRED J. HARLEY
ANYWHERE ANYTIME
PHILADELPHIA AND SUBURBS
Swarthmore 1441
Shop—27 Main St., Morton, Pa.
Res. 1839 J. Rutledge, Pa.

SWARTHMORE—Media

THE DAKIN FLOWER SHOP, INC.

Send a Christmas Wish with Flowers
Christmas Wreaths, Potted Plants and Cut Flowers.
25 EAST STATE ST. Phone Media 218

WILKINSBURG

CARRS QUALITY COAL
Penhurst 1600
Clean—Fine Ash—No Clinkers
202 Calwell-Graham Bldg. Wilkinsburg

The CHARME SHOP
DRESSES COATS HOSIERY
PAJAMAS LINGERIE
IDEAL CHRISTMAS GIFTS
OPEN EVENINGS 723 PENN AVE.
WILKINSBURG, PA.

BROAD'S CONFECTIONERY STORE
We Sell Reick's Ice Cream.
Light Lunches and Candies
7960 Hogo Street, Wilkinsburg
Phone Churchill 9351

Belle Beauty Shoppe
All Branches of Beauty Culture
PERMANENT WAVING
906 Wood St., 2nd floor left Pen. 9634
Open evenings WILKINSBURG, PA.

YORK

LESHER'S SILK SHOP
New Satin and Crepe Lingerie Boxed for Christmas
120 WEST MARKET STREET

THANKSGIVING AND CHRISTMAS
LINENS
Imported Linens styled to appeal to your taste for nice things, and priced from 98c to $5.95. You can use our convenient Lay-Away Plan. A small deposit will hold your selection. On sale—First Floor Annex.
STILLMAN'S, York, Penna.

Local Classified
United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 10 cents a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or a Post Wanted heading.

ANTIQUES

FOR SALE—Antique dining set, 200 years old, perfect condition; brass tea set, belonged to Sultan of Sulu; marble dog book-ends from Yuen Ming, Yuen Palace. Stuyvesant 9-7711, New York City.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE

BOSTON, ON BEACON STREET
NEAR BERKELEY—Attractive 9-room apartment, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining room, kitchen and butler's pantry, 2 maids' rooms, storeroom, 3 fireplaces, 2 electric refrigerators; owner moving away. Box T-45, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

APARTMENTS TO LET

BROOKLINE, MASS., near Beacon Street—Six outside rooms, 2 baths, fireplace, hot-water heat, $80; garage available. Asp. 4774.

APARTMENTS—FURNISHED

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.—Sublet to adults, furnished, sunny, heated apartment, continuous hot water, janitor, 3 months or longer; refs. required. Tel. Univ. 6503-J.

CLEANING AND DYEING

NORWAY TAILORS—All kinds of tailoring, cleansing, dyeing, pressing; furs remodeled and relined. 185 Massachusetts Ave., Boston.

CORSETIERES

A CORSET, corselette or brassiere designed and fitted to your form will assure you comfort and also mold your figure to fit the present-day fashions
IDA GORDON
239 W. 72nd St., New York City Su. 7-7745

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

EMPLOYERS—We can supply you with high type men and women for office, sales or executive positions. LOUISE C. HAHN, 280 Broadway, N. Y. C. Worth. 2-2080.

MARY DIEHL — MARIAN KRAMER
105 W. 40th St. Interviews 9-12:30.
Male and Female Office Personnel.

MRS. E. G. BONE'S EMPLOYMENT AGENCY
Established 28 years
First-Class Help of All Nationalities
Arcade Bldg., Glen Ridge, N. J. Tel. G. R. 2-5724

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

COLLINGSWOOD, N. J.—Permanent or temporary home for elderly people or those needing rest or attention; experienced nurse; convenient to Camden or Philadelphia, Pa.; N. J. State License. MRS SARAH J DAUBMAN, Colgswd. 502

HARMONY HALL—For rest and study; experienced, trained attention. 515 Linden Ave. York, Pa. Tel. 59363.

OLIVE HOUSE—Comfortable home for rest and study or experienced attention to those needing it. 243 E. Olive St., Long Beach, N. Y. Long Beach 3325

INSURANCE

1934 INSURANCE PAYMENTS arranged; sound companies; plate service. 53 State Street, Boston, Room 1108. Cap. 5632.

MOVING AND STORAGE

I DEEM it a privilege to serve readers of The Christian Science Monitor in their local and long-distance piano and furniture moving. NOBLE R. STEVES, 184 Harvard Street, Dorchester District, Boston, Mass. Tel. Talbot 0400.

JAMES F. O'MARA, QUINCY, MASS., President 2608—Dependable moving, packing, storing, shipping; personal attention. We gladly give estimates without obligation.

When Looking for a Mover Call
N. E. AUTO VAN CO.
Local and long distance furniture and piano movers; china and furniture packed for shipment and storage; all wrok guaranteed.
NAT STACEY, Prop.
74 Ellery St., Cambridge Uni. 2780—1789-M

OFFICE FURNITURE

LARGE selection of new and used furniture for office or studio. DRIVER DESK COMPANY, 6 East 33d, Ned York City.

PAYING GUESTS

AN ATTRACTIVE guest house situated in Andover, Massachusetts, has a few rooms available for the winter months; splendid train and bus service to Boston. For further details write MRS. B. G. SPAULDING, Wildwood Road, Andover, Mass.

PLUMBING AND HEATING

JOHN A. CUMMINGS, Plumbing and Heating
New Installations and Repairs. Dependable Service Covering Greater Boston.
30 Keith St., W. Roxbury, Mass. PAR. 6356-W.

Local Classified
United States and Canada

ROOMS TO LET

ARLINGTON, MASS.—Two sunny, large unfurnished rooms in private apartment; kitchen privileges if desired; unusually attractive. Tel. Ari. 0469-M.

BOSTON, 8 Cumberland St.—Particularly nice rooms overlooking the Christian Science church and park; elevator. HOWES.

BROOKLINE, MASS., near Coolidge Corner—Two sunny rooms and large private bath on separate floor in private home. $30 monthly. Asp. 0471.

BROOKLINE, MASS., 1778 Beacon St.—Large, comfortable rooms, each with private bath; reasonable; 15 mins. from Park St., on car line. Long. 8609.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.—One or two attractively furnished rooms; sunny, modern apartment; café adjoining; opposite Common. University 4094.

NEWARK, N. J.—Large rooms, all improvements with board if desired; near car and bus lines. Christian Scientists preferred (colored). 281 So. 7th, Market 2-0688.

ROOMS FOR TOURISTS

BOSTON, 2 Westland Ave.—Nice rooms front and back, next bath, large closets, elevator service; half block to church. MRS. ROLLINS.

SITUATIONS WANTED

SUPT.-CARETAKER — Couple, apartment house or estate; capable, experienced; at present caring for 40-family apartment house; able to furnish excellent references. W. B. STEPHAN, 106 N. 5th St., Newark, N. J. Tel. HU. 2-4648.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

MAN, married, wishes counter-restaurant position, all around. Write Box K-17, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

EDUCATED English, executive ability, traveled, willing go anywhere, do anything. CAROLINE CLARK, E. S. U., 19 West 44th St., New York City.

EXPERIENCED children's nurse or ladies' maid; excellent references. Endicott 2-8278 (New York City).

COMPANION-HOUSEKEEPER, mature, for one in need; experienced attendant; best of references; $30 monthly. Write Box G-25, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

NEAT colored girl, 3-4 mornings, references. FOREST, 892 Union Ave., Bronx, New York City.

TRANSPORTATION

S. W. SMITH & SONS' TRANSPORTATION CO., 38 Mt. Pleasant Ave., Newark, N. J. Humboldt 2-4783. Daily service between New York, Newark, Trenton, N. J. and intermediate points

Local Classified
Other Than United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/3 a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or a Post Wanted heading.

AGENTS WANTED

AGENTS anywhere British Isles offered several quick-selling, exclusive lines, new patent pocket knife, stainless steel letters, numbers, etc.; good commission. Write REILLY & MARRIS LTD., Shell-Mex House, Strand London, W. C. 2.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

BIRMINGHAM—Good board residence for gentlemen, gas fires in bedroom, telephone, electric light. HILTON, 3 Fentham Rd., Erdington.

BRIGHTON The Belvedere, Bedford Sq.—Overlooking sea, central, gas fires in bedrooms from 2½ gns. 10/6 day; convenient garage HOVE 2360

LONDON BEAUMONT 17 PRINCES SQ. BAYSWATER, W 2—Good table, every comfort, bridge, running water in every room; from 45/- Resident proprietors.

THE HOE, PLYMOUTH—Comfortable accommodation for visitors or permanent guests; splendid touring centre. MRS. WOOLCOCK, 23 Carlisle Terrace.

WORTHING—Small boarding house on sea front; good table; holiday or permanent visitors. HARTLEY, 247 Brighton Rd.

CARS FOR HIRE

EAST SHEEN HIRE SERVICE
14 ST. LEONARDS RD. EAST SHEEN S. W. 14. Phone PROspect 5579.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE HOUSES

CROYDON — Apply The Superintendent, 21 Woodstock Road, Croydon Surrey. Phone Fairfield 6474.

SUNBURY-ON-THAMES Mesdames fill and earnham welcome residential visitors to their home where every opportunity is afforded for quiet rest and study and the help of experienced workers is obtainable. "Sunbury Place." Tel. Sun. 457

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

ALL seeking good service for the supply of Domestics apply to MRS. JUKES "RELIABLE" AGENCY, 368 Bearwood Rd., Birmingham.

FLATS TO LET

RAMSGATE (Best Part)—Flats to let, unfurnished; unique sunny position, with glorious view; (lawn, promenade and sea in front). Apply OWNER, 15 Powis Road, Brighton.

UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY—FURNISHED FLATS Self-contained house, central heating, hot water; large garden; desirable locality; easy access London. Box M-513, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

WEST BROMWICH — Self-contained ground-floor flat, large rooms, modern conveniences. MRS. NEWMAN, 51 Beeches Rd., West Bromwich.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

GRAND PIANO—COLLARD & COLLARD, walnut frame, good condition, sacrificing for room; no reasonable offer refused. MRS. MARTIN, 23 Carlisle Terrace, Plymouth.

HOUSES FOR SALE

LEATHERHEAD—Detached, well-built freehold house; 3 bedrooms, 2 reception, usual offices; modern conveniences; Coy. water; garage; 3 minutes station; £1500. Apply PREWETT, Randalls Park Farm, Leatherhead.

XVITH CENTURY house for sale. £2000 freehold; Boleyn Cottage, Hampton Court Rd., Hampton Court, near Esher and Kingston.

HOUSES TO LET

KENT, SANDWICH—CANTERBURY
Lovely old country house to let now for any period, furnished or unfurnished; central heating, electric light, company's water; 9 bedrooms, 4 sitting-rooms, 2 bathrooms; large garden, hard court, garage, dairy. Full particulars from HAMPTON'S, St. James's Sq., LONDON S. W. 1., or from Mrs. Grant, Wickhambreaux.

PARKSTONE—Dorset, furnished house from March, 4 bedrooms, 2 sitting rooms, garage; overlooking golf links. 33 Compton Ave.

MOTORCARS

ANY MAKE OF MOTOR CAR PURCHASED for clients, also hand and motor mowing machines; enquiries welcomed; trains met; car maintenance, insurance, lessons, hiring, etc., arranged. MacGREGOR, 90 Clare Lawn Ave., London, S. W. 14. Tel. Prospect 2613.

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

BRIGHTON, SUSSEX—Restful house, woodland surroundings; close church; large rooms, gas fires, good cooking; recommended, MRS. F. W. GILLMAN, The Montpelier, 68 Montpelier Rd. Hove 189711.

BRIGHTON, SUSSEX—Peaceful, comfortable home, large rooms, gas fires; ½ minute sea-front; cooking under personal supervision MRS. ROBINSON, 12a Chesham Place. Telephone 1463.

HASLEMERE, SURREY—Ladies offer restful home in beautiful country to one or two paying guests. RANSOME, "Rushmere," Shottermill.

INVITATION—Many beautiful homes in England and throughout Europe open to receive gentlefolk as paying guests. Particulars from IMPERIAL SERVICES, 7 St. James's Street, London, S.W. 1., England.

LANCING-ON-SEA, BEULAH. 3 Widewater Villas, Brighton Road — Delightful winter quarters in sunny house on seashore, open view of downs; constant hot water electric light; garage; moderate terms winter months from 2½ guineas; bus route Brighton and Worthing.

MIDDLETON (SUSSEX)—Guests received in 2 warm, comfortable cottages; climate usually mild and sunny. SCHNEIDER, Rickstones.

ROCKROSE, Tongdean Avenue, Hove, Sussex—Opportunity for rest, study, change; garden, car; individual attention. Preston 3321.

POST VACANT

LADY desires COMPANION, domesticated, bear part living expenses; capable driver of small car. Box M-513, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

POST WANTED

CHAUFFEUR-COURIER—Gentleman, age 26, intimately acquainted with Continent and Riviera, international driving license, would go anywhere or England, Europe, U. S. A., etc.; fluent French; act as travelling companion, guide, or as tutor to boy. Box M-2530, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

GIRL, aged 15, desires post as under-nurse; with Christian Scientists preferred. Box M-2529, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

RESIDENTIAL HOTELS

SOUTHSEA Sandringham Hotel 10m. position facing sea, sunny balcony, good catering lift, night porter. Phone Portsmouth 3043.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE

BRISTOL (Continued)

HOWARD MONKS
22 Clare Street, Bristol
PHONE 25575
INSURANCE
of All Kinds

Brooks of Bristol
DYERS and DRY CLEANERS

CHELTENHAM

THE DIAMOND SANITARY LAUNDRY
CHARLTON KINGS
High Class Launderers
Dyeing and Cleaning
LACE CURTAIN SPECIALISTS
SERVICE ATTENTION QUALITY
Tel 2146

PATRONIZE US FOR YOUR
STATIONERY
Die Stamped or Printed
We hold large stocks to suit all tastes
Fancy Goods
for Prizes and Presents
F. C. DODWELL & SONS
333 HIGH STREET, *and branches*

The NOTED HOUSE
for Wiltshire Bacon
Harris of Calne Royal Wilts.
GOODMAN & CO.
Telephone 2980 415 THE STRAND

Wooleys
LADIES' OUTFITTERS
Knitted Wear and Hosiery Specialists
10 AND 11 SUFFOLK PARADE

CHRISTMAS CARDS
CALENDARS, DIARIES
VISIT OUR STORE FOR
GIFT NOVELTIES
JESSE J. GILLHAM & SON
Tel. 2932 396 HIGH STREET

HAMPSHIRE

BOURNEMOUTH

BOBBY'S
"THE STORE IN THE SQUARE"
is highly recommended as a splendid shopping centre. *40 Departments*, including HAIRDRESSING for Ladies and Gentlemen.—It is interesting to note that the Restaurant remains open until 10:30 p. m.

Harvey Nichols & Co
Limited
(of Knightsbridge, London)
92-100 Commercial Road
BOURNEMOUTH
REMOVAL EXPERTS DECORATORS
COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS
CARPET AND CURTAIN SPECIALISTS
CHINA GLASS IRONMONGERY ETC

BealeSons
Late OKEYS
38 DEPARTMENTS FOR
FURNISHING
DRAPERY & OUTFITTING
Commercial Rd (Ph 6000) Avenue Rd

Anderson & McAuley Ltd
OF BELFAST
HOUSEHOLD LINENS
HANDKERCHIEFS and LINGERIE
THE LINEN STORE, Gervis Place

AISH & CO.
YELVERTON ROAD BOURNEMOUTH
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS for
LIGHTING, HEATING & POWER
Advice and Estimates Free
Tel. 167

MEADERS LTD
WATCHMAKERS, GOLD & SILVERSMITHS
QUALIFIED GEMMOLOGISTS
6437 CHRISTCHURCH ROAD, BOSCOMBE
AND AT 19 SOUTHBOURNE GROVE, SOUTHBOURNE
TELEPHONE 1875 BOSCOMBE

JUDD
97a POOLE ROAD, WESTBOURNE
5 HARDY ROAD, PARKSTONE
COAL ANTHRACITE COKE
Tel.: Bournemouth 959, Parkstone 366

PORTSMOUTH AND SOUTHSEA

morants.
WASHING Beautiful Quality 30 Colours ESTATE
1/8¾
SATIN Double Width Worth 2/11½

Permanent Waving
Our Specialty
Court Hairdressers
Maison Marcel's
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Albert Rd Junction, Southsea Phone 5486
Also at 69 OSBORNE ROAD Phone 7026

Furnish with Confidence
John Dyers
KINGS ROAD SOUTHSEA
60 Dept. Store, Cafe & Man's Shop

HERTFORDSHIRE

BERKHAMSTED

J. W. Wood & Son
LOWER KINGS ROAD
Tel. 288
Columbia Records of Mrs. Eddy's Hymns
PIANOS, SHEET MUSIC, RECORDS AND RADIO
Tuning a Speciality

THE CHINA SHOP
(Proprietor C. O. Priest)
2 LOWER KINGS ROAD
Royal Doulton and "Greydawn"
CHOICE CHRISTMAS GIFTS
Glass and Chinaware Let on Hire

BERKHAMSTED (Continued)

HATTER HOSIER TAILOR
J. J. Stevens
Specialist in Men's and Boys' Wear
125 HIGH STREET Telephone 511

KENT

BROMLEY

Phone: Ravensbourne 0042 and 0043
Dunn's
OF BROMLEY
FURNISHERS
REMOVALS and STORAGE
Head Offices and Showrooms
32-40 WIDMORE ROAD
Secondhand Furniture Galleries
20 MARKET SQUARE

BOYS' CLOTHING
ALFRED PARSONS
38 and 39 High Street (Ravensbourne 0302)

Braemar
RUSSELL & BROMLEY Ltd.
Exclusive Shoes for All Occasions
7 RAVENSFELL PARADE
HIGH STREET, BROMLEY
Phone Ravensbourne 3121 and 3122

USEFUL GIFTS
E. W. PAYNE
(Bromley) Ltd.
GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS
High Street, Bromley, Beckenham & Penge
Phone Rav. 0502

ALEX. TOSLAND & SON
Decorating and Painting
Furnishing Specialists
BROMLEY, KENT
Telephone Ravensbourne 0216

CHRISTMAS GIFTS
P. H. Ede
Distinctive Jewellers
21 HIGH STREET, BROMLEY
Phone Ravensbourne 2768

CANTERBURY

S. W. Bligh
RADIO AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEER
Consult Us for Electrical Supplies and Installations
RADIO and GRAMOPHONE SPECIALISTS
1 and 2 North Lane. Tel. 389

SEVENOAKS

Telephone Sevenoaks 830
URRIDGE'S STORES
LONDON RD.
SEVENOAKS
Quality—Value—Service

"A. R. C." MOTORS
For Automobiles and All Repairs
Seal Road A. R. Chatfield Phone 940

TONBRIDGE

FRANK EAST
Fifty years reputation for Value
Specialist in Distinctive Ready to Wear Garments, Smart Millinery and Ladies' Outfitting
RELIABLE HOUSE LINEN

TUNBRIDGE WELLS

MOTOR ENGINEERS
and COACHBUILDERS
R. A. C. Special All Repairs Certificate
SERVICE GARAGE
Accommodation for 200 Cars Lock Ups
Open Day and Night

Rock-Thorpe & Watson
GROSVENOR RD. TUNBRIDGE WELLS
Established 1822 Phone 1085

FREDK. HAYDEN Ltd.
55, HIGH ST., TUNBRIDGE WELLS
ARE HIGH CLASS GENERAL FURNISHING IRONMONGERS *and* CENTRAL HEATING SPECIALISTS

ALBERT BREEDS
Sheffield Cutlery and Scissor Expert
Scissors & Stainless Knives Re-sharpened
10 High St. Est. Over 100 Yrs. Ph. 768

IVA RICHARDSON
(Late with Reville and Paquin, London)
Country Life Wear Afternoon and Evening Gowns
Phone 2051
TUNBRIDGE WELLS 92 HIGH STREET

Tunbridge Wells Advertiser
A leading local paper covering a wide area in West Kent and East Sussex. A recognised medium for domestic advertisements. 1d. a word, minimum 1/-. Fridays 2d.
GENERAL PRINTING

MAISON MADENBERG
Always First with the Newest Models
Day & Evening Gowns, Suits, Coats, Millinery, etc.
43 HIGH STREET Phone 884

PAYNE & SON
OLD ESTABLISHED GOLDSMITHS and SILVERSMITHS
An Interesting Shop
37 HIGH STREET, Tunbridge Wells
131 HIGH STREET, Oxford

SALE OF FASHION WEAR AND FURNISHINGS
'Phone 113 **Waymarks** Ltd. Estab. 57 yrs.
Genuine Bargain Reductions in Every Dept.

LEICESTERSHIRE

LEICESTER

For Furs of Matchless Quality at the Right Price
HERINGTON'S
Market St., Leicester
Phone 22018

LEICESTER (Continued)

GENUINE ENGLISH and SCOTTISH SHORTBREAD
In Tasteful Tins. Ideal for picnics or parties. 2/- *each*
MAIL ORDERS FILLED
HENRY RAIMENT & CO.
GRANBY ST. and RUTLAND ST.

The Belgrave Laundry Co.
Limited
DEPOTS: Telephone 61186
66 Narborough Road Tel. 60864
9 King Street Tel. 5758
1 Waterloo Street Tel 60311
158 Cavendish Road Tel. Aylestone 299
134a Evington Road Tel. 24215
115a Humberstone Road Tel. 59913
37 The Ruahes, Loughborough
Launderers, Dyers, Cleaners

GEE NEPHEW & CO Ltd
MARKET PLACE & GALLOWTREE GATE
LEICESTER
Everything Ready to Wear
Household Drapery, Furnishings

MIDDLESEX

PINNER

W. WATSON
AUTOMOBILE ENGINEER
All Makes of Cars Supplied
REPAIRS A SPECIALITY
HIRE CAR, etc.
BRIDGE ST., PINNER Phone 426

NORFOLK

NORWICH

Potter & Moore's MITCHAM LAVENDER
KATE LADDIMAN
37 PLUMSTEAD ROAD

OXFORDSHIRE

OXFORD

Elliston & Cavell
OXFORD
Oxford's Modern Store

Cooper & Boffin Ltd.
Bakers and Confectioners
Have specialised for the last sixty years in the manufacture of finest bread, cakes and pastry. Branches in all parts of the City. Daily deliveries.
Telephone 2095 *(Private branch exchange)*

SHROPSHIRE

OSWESTRY

ZONA WOODWARD
20 OSWALD ROAD, OSWESTRY.
LADIES' HAIRDRESSER
Perfect Permanent Waving
Expert Staff
Hours 9-6.30. Saturday 1 P.M. Tel. OS. 124

All Styles of
Lotus and Delta Footwear
Stocked by
EMILY JONES
34 WILLOW STREET

SOMERSET

BATH

COAL of all kinds
Tel. 2448
SMOKELESS NUTS FOR STOVES
ANTHRACITE SPECIALISTS
BATH COAL CO.
(Pearson) 17, Argyle St.

STAFFORDSHIRE

WOLVERHAMPTON

PHONE 21847
T. J. WEALE
High Class Confectioner Grocer and Provision Merchant
10 and 20 Chapel Ash, Wolverhampton
Specialities by
Carrs, Chivers, Crosse & Blackwell Gartons, Heinz, etc.

The Little Gallery
62 CHAPEL ASH
Antiques
Unique China and Glass
Christmas Gifts, Cards and Calendars
Phone 21535 Wolverhampton

Mary
Knitwear Specialists
54 Chapel Ark, Wolverhampton

C. D. NOKES
& SON
House Furnishers
SNOW HILL and CLEVELAND STREET
WOLVERHAMPTON

Round the Clock
CLEANERS
We Collect, Dry Clean, Press and Deliver the same day.
Phone 22041
Bertha Harris, 35 Victoria Street
Late with Sketchley Dye Works

BERRYMAN'S
FOR
Boots, Shoes and Repairs

L. P. EVANS
GENTLEMEN and BOYS OUTFITTER
6-8 CHAPEL ASH, Wolverhampton

An Exclusive and Inexpensive House for Ladies' Attire
Winifred Brettell
Phone 20005
56 Darlington Street, Wolverhampton

Mrs. E. Harrison
Corsetiere
Spencer's Patent Individually Designed Corsets and belts
9 Broad Lane, Bradmore, Wolverhampton

SURREY

CROYDON, PURLEY and DISTRICT

Hockey
and
Brimacombe
The Addiscombe and Shirley Grocers

C. H. GIBSON Ltd.
90, Brighton Road, Purley
Builders and Decorators
Jobbing Work a Speciality
Tel. Purley 2432 and 2433
Head Offices 509 London Rd., Croydon

For better COAL VALUE order HOUSEHOLD CUBES from
T. S. and C. PARRY
Coal and Coke Merchants
6, Station Approach, EAST CROYDON
Deliveries to all London districts. Readers of this paper receive special attention. "Our Ideal Boiler Fuel is the best and cheapest boiler fuel on offer."

RUSSELL & BROMLEY Ltd
EXCLUSIVE SHOES for All Occasions
28 GEORGE STREET, CROYDON
Phone Croydon 1262

HIGH-GRADE TAILORING for LADIES and GENTLEMEN
JORDAN BROS.
139a NORTH END, CROYDON *(First Floor)*
Test the experience of three generations.

THE LINEN STORE
Croydon's Old Established Store for Household Linens and Handkerchiefs.
Sports Wear and Lingerie
R. E. Evans
72 GEORGE ST., CROYDON Tel. 0330

MAISON JEAN
Ladies' Hairdresser
9A GEORGE ST. Tel. Croydon 2483
Agents for Potter & Moore's 1749 Old English Mitcham Lavender Water

KINGSTON and SURBITON

HIDE & CO. LTD.
The MARKET PLACE
A Business Built on
QUALITY *and* SERVICE
For
FURNITURE BEDDING
CABINETS LINENS
CARPETS and RUGS CURTAINS
LINOLEUMS CHINA and GLASS
Phone KINgston 0186

Bentalls
KINGSTON-ON-THAMES
Make a habit of visiting the Tudor Restaurant for your meals
KINGSTON 1001

M. R. PARSONS
77 MAPLE RD., SURBITON
Grocer and Provision Merchant
PERSONAL ATTENTION
PROMPT DELIVERIES
PHONE ELMBRIDGE 2211

H. M. STEWART
Domestic Engineer
Ironmongery, Paints and Household Utensils, etc.
79 Victoria Rd., Surbiton
Elmbridge 1372—1373

RICHMOND and DISTRICT

BUILDER
ART DECORATOR
Sanitary and Heating Engineer
House Surveyor

A. CLAYDEN
AT THE SIGN OF THE HOUSE
Paradise Road, RICHMOND
Telephone 0732

WILLIAMSONS Ltd.
26 George St., Richmond
Tel. Richmond 1910
High Class GROCERS and PROVISION MERCHANTS
Specialists in *Empire Produce*
BRANCHES AT:
129 St. Margarets Road, St. Margarets Tel. Popes Grove 2331
21 York Street, Twickenham Tel. Popes Grove 1866
68 Broad Street, Teddington Tel. Molesey 1323

Wright Bros. Ltd.
RICHMOND
For Fashions, Furniture, Ladies' and Children's Hairdressing Luncheon and Tea Restaurant

By Special Appointment
Phone Richmond 0619
RICKERT & TIETZE
Coiffeur de Dames
Permanent Waving & Hair Specialist
5 Lower George St. and at 58 Westbourne Grove
London, W. 2.

John Keay and Son Ltd.
High Class Grocers and Provision Merchants
EFFICIENT Service Guaranteed. 5 Hill Rise, Richmond, and at Post Office Petersham. Phone: 0207-0208 Richmond.

RADIO Any Make Supplied
W. SCOTT
Wireless, Sports and Cycle Depot
319 Upper Richmond Rd. E. Sheen S W 14
Phone Prospect 4075

For All Sports, Indoor Games, Travel and Fancy Leather Goods
SURREY SPORTS and SADDLERY STORES Ltd.
14 The Quadrant, Richmond Tel. 0671 Ric.

SURREY

RICHMOND and District (Continued)

VISITING RICHMOND?
then you must include the
"ORIGINAL SHOP FOR MAIDS OF HONOUR"
historically famed for "Maids of Honour" Cakes and noted for its delightful Restaurant and Tea Room.
3, HILL ST., RICHMOND, SURREY
"OPEN ON SUNDAYS"

Buy Shirts at
Christopher Gibbons
Complete Men's and Boys' Outfitter
PARADISE ROAD, RICHMOND
"Shirts That Will Benefit You"

The Personal Firm for the Best Milk Service
HORNBY & CLARKE Ltd.
MODEL DAIRIES:
Richmond, St. Margarets, Kew, Sheen, Barnes, Putney, and Ealing.
Local Farm, Petersham.
Producers of CERTIFIED MILK

SUTTON

DUGANS
for Men's and Ladies' UMBRELLAS
24 HIGH STREET, SUTTON
GENERAL OUTFITTERS

C. H. MOSS
FAMILY BUTCHER
Purveyor of Finest Scotch Meat
Chilled Beef and Canterbury Lamb
Phone 3777
5, The Pavement, Grove Rd., Sutton

BOWLING & Co. Ltd.
FURNISHING IRONMONGERS
Hot Water, Sanitary and Electrical Engineers, Decorators, Carpenters and Joiners. Any Stove Supplied and Fitted.
2 GROVE ROAD Tel. Sutton 110

Established 150 years
Walter Stevens Boot Stores
113 and 23 HIGH ST.
Tel. Sutton 397
Repairs
Agent for all best makes.
LOTUS BRITISH MADE

CALL ME OVER THE COALS!
H. A. VALLIS
Coal, Coke, Anthracite
Boiler Fuel Merchant
5A NIGHTINGALE ROAD, CARSHALTON
Est. 51 years. Tel. Wallington 1976

DON JOHN
Homemade Handmixed Cakes
LIGHT LUNCHES and TEAS
a Speciality
24 GROVE ROAD Sutton 5176

AMOS REYNOLDS Ltd.
Upholsterers, Furnishers
Removal Contractors
High St., Sutton Tel. Sutton 2961, 2962
PHONE SUTTON 3284

APPEARANCE
Dyers, Cleaners, Valet Service
Grove Road, Sutton

SUSSEX

BEXHILL-ON-SEA

OLIVE
LADIES' KNITTED SPORTSWEAR
Braemar Agent
Phone 874
21 ST. LEONARDS ROAD

BRIGHTON AND HOVE

The Wattle Lounge
Breakfasts Morning Chocolate etc.
Afternoon Teas Light Suppers
Highest Grade Confectioners, Chocolates
Speciality 2/- Luncheon
FULLER AND KUNZLE CHOCOLATES
Large Assortment of Fancy Boxes and Chocolate Novelties
PRESTON STREET, BRIGHTON

WILLIAM HILL
(Hove) LTD.
High-Class Millinery
GOWNS
JUVENILE OUTFITTING
FURNISHING

BOSTEL BROS.
Sanitary Engineers
Builders and Decorators
West Street
Brighton
Phone Brighton 4084-5

"PLUMMER ROGERS"
SHOREHAM'S
FASHION SHOE SHOP
26 and 28 BRUNSWICK ROAD
SHOREHAM-BY-SEA
(Exactly Opposite G P O.)
"Perfect Repairs"—Equal to New

EASTBOURNE

THE SCHOOL TAILORS
Everything in Top Clothes
For School Boys
76 TERMINUS ROAD

HASTINGS and ST. LEONARDS-ON-SEA

YOUR PIANO AT ITS BEST
ALFRED CHARLES
"SEA CLEF" Frederick Road HASTINGS
Late of J. & J. Hopkinson, New Bond St. (fourteen years, seven in charge of Repair and Regulating Department) and Chappell & Co.
Tuning or Repair in All Surrounding Districts

GEO. H. HALL & SON
SHOE MAKERS
Agents for Lotus, Delta, "K"
28 Robertson Street
HASTINGS

Telephone HASTINGS 2138
Junia Farnham
Specialist in Matrons' Millinery
and extra large fittings
24 QUEEN'S ROAD, HASTINGS

SUSSEX

SEAFORD

H. F. NELSON
FURNISHING SPECIALISTS
Modern Artistic Furnishings
Reproduction of Antiques
Fine Selection of Fabrics
Complete House Furnishers
Gable End, Broad St. Phone 499

HARDING BROS.
Builders and Contractors
Plumbers — Freehold Houses
Decorators — and Land For Sale
Electricians, etc. — Estimates Free
PHONE 422 STATION APPROACH

WORTHING

JOHN K. HUBBARD
LIMITED
Ladies' Fashion Wear
WORTHING
Telephone 1320

Lilian Ash
MILLINERY SPECIALIST
ONE THE BROADWAY, WORTHING
Telephone 1816

ALDRIDGE BROS.
ART DEALERS
FRAME MAKERS
and ARTISTS' DEPOTS
35 Warwick Street, 4 The Arcade and
146 Montague Street, Worthing.

V. G. READ
30 and 32 NEWLAND ROAD, WORTHING
Finest Quality Grocery and Provision Supplies. Personal supervision. Daily Deliveries. Also Hardware.
JACOB'S CREAM CRACKERS

JORDAN and COOK Ltd.
Artistic House Furnishers
35-37-39 South St., Worthing
Why go to London when we are here?

WARWICKSHIRE

BIRMINGHAM

EVERYTHING for LADIES
Gowns, Coats, Jumper Suits, Coatees, Underwear, Millinery, Gloves, Scarves, Hosiery, Bags, Umbrellas, Perfumery, etc., together with Children's Wear and general soft furnishing

Rackhams
BIRMINGHAM

REEVE & STEDEFORD Ltd.
For Quality Cars and Quality Service
Man. Dir. Harold A. Smith — Broad Street Mid 0842

BE SHOD IN STYLE AND COMFORT
CANTILEVER SHOE STORE
11 PICCADILLY NEW STREET BIRMINGHAM

DALE END RADIO
Complete Radio and Electrical Installations
26 Dale End B'ham.
Phone Central 6923

PHOTOGRAPHY
DEVELOPING
PRINTING ENLARGING
EDGAR TURNER
48 FRANCIS ROAD, EDGBASTON

LEAMINGTON SPA

ASHMORES' GOOD SHOES
37, Warwick Street, Leamington Spa, and 32, Great Western Arcade
BIRMINGHAM

SUTTON COLDFIELD

DORIS FRYER
125 LICHFIELD ROAD (Opp. Jordan Road)
FOUR OAKS
Gowns. Coats. Costumes. Knit Wear. Furs and Fur Coats.
Telephone 978 Four Oaks

RICKS & KING
(Late Barrows Stores) (Solihull Fruit Stores)
High-Class Fruiterers and Florists
421 Birmingham Road, Wylde Green
(Tram Terminus)
Phone Erdington 0273
Express Delivery to All Parts

WALES

CARDIFF

THE HOUSE OF DISTINCTION
High Street Arcade — Duke Street Arcade
Phone 5058 — Cardiff
MAISON · LAVIES
SPECIALITIES
MILLINERY — WOOLIES
HOSIERY — LINGERIE
PERFUMERY — FANCY GOODS
LADIES' HAIRDRESSING

SWANSEA

Cabinet Makers and Upholsterers and Furniture Covers
LLEWELLYN Ltd.
Furnishers
Invite tenders for Reading Desks, etc. Generous terms for credit or hire.
Address: 37 High Street, SWANSEA

Daily Features

The Children's Corner

Toy Tag

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

TODAY'S party will be a surprise for everyone. You'll never guess where we're going, but you will be pretty excited about it when you know. It is one of the countries we haven't visited yet, though we flew over it to get to Tania's in Roumania last August. It is the Irish Free State—one of the countries I've always wanted to visit, haven't you? And now we're to fly there today in our play ship—and to a surprise party. Dear me, I'm as excited as anyone!

Hop in, children, and I'll tell you all about it as we fly to Miltown Park, Shinrone, King's County, Irish Free State, to meet Mrs. S., the lady who has invited us to her home, to surprise fifteen or twenty of her young friends.

I have just been reading a letter received last January which says: "Just a little note full of thanks to you for the very happy day we spent with you on Wednesday. The boys say it was quite the nicest party they have ever been to. The Monitor games were such fun. We've never played 'Sardines' before, and we loved playing it and also 'Bumpety Bump' and 'The Dog and His Bone.'"

Then Mrs. S. goes on to explain in her letter:

"You see, I had a party on Wednesday, as that is the day you fly around dispensing love and happiness. I hope to have another party for my young friends on Jan. 3, 1934, and we shall be more than delighted if you will join us and bring along all the Monitor girls and boys."

Sylvia, Shiela, Phyllis, Valentine, Ninette and Shiela's big sister Meg, who plays with them, too, even though she is a college girl, will all be there to meet us. Also John, Dick, Henry, Terrence, Patrick, Michael, Oliver, Eddy and Jimmy.

Jimmy and Eddy were born in Australia and Patrick and Michael have another little brother, David, and a sister, Betty Ann, who is not yet three. Maybe their Mother will bring them, too, though they are rather young and have quite a distance to come, our hostess says—20 miles over twisty, curving roads.

There's our flag, children. It doesn't seem possible we can be in Ireland so soon—but we are. Mrs. S. is waving at us from the window. Guess she wants us to land without the children seeing us. What a beautiful place Miltown Park is!

There, we've landed! Here's Mrs. S. How do y u do! Quietly, children, until we get inside the house—then you can shout your "Surprise."

Weren't they surprised though? Hello everyone! Are you all ready to play "Toy Tag" with us? This game takes a great deal of space but these two rooms are so large we can play it here quite as easily as out of doors.

Let's divide into three groups—Mrs. S., Sylvia, John, Terrence and Michael will be Group 1; Meg, Phyllis, Dick, Oliver and Eddy will be Group 2; Shiela, Valentine, Ninette, Henry and Jimmy will be Group 3.

By a Staff Artist of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Any Player Tagged Becomes "It."

Group 1 must make a circle at this end of the room. Mrs. S. will give everyone in her group the name of some toy.

Group 2 will make their circle as far away as possible—at the other end of the room. Meg can see that they each get a toy name too.

Group 3 will make their circle in the other room which opens into this one, with wide arches.

Patrick will be "It." He stands in the center of the room or wherever he wishes as long as he isn't too near any circle. He hasn't any idea which toy is which but he calls whatever toy he chooses. Any player or players with that "toy" name must run to another group while Patrick tries to tag them. They can only avoid being tagged by imitating their toy. Any player tagged becomes "It," while Patrick joins their group.

Oh dear, our plane is about to "take off" for the homeward flight. We'd better go, too, because we have a long journey before us. It's been a lovely party and we're glad to know some of our friends in Ireland. Thank you Mrs. S.

Two Christmas Trees

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Milo, Maine

THE girls of a Sunday school here took a stirring method of reminding themselves last year that many other girls in the community needed help.

Just before the annual Christmas observance, a tree was put up for the Sunday school girls. It was beautifully decorated, and it glowed with soft lights. The branches hung down under the weight of candies and Christmas packages. It was their own tree and they were proud of it.

Across the room stood another Christmas tree. It was sober, bare, just as it had been brought from the forest. Not so much as a single package hung from its branches. Near it, however, was a large box—empty. This was the tree which less fortunate girls might find on Christmas Day.

All during the Christmas celebration this naked tree stood soberly as a reminder. But the box near it did not remain empty. Into the box the girls poured their gifts for the less fortunate. These gifts were turned over to the welfare committee to be distributed to make Christmas different than the bare tree's prophecy.

Worth Knowing

JOHN SCOTT HARRISON, BORN IN 1804, WAS THE SON OF WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, 9TH PRESIDENT OF THE U.S., AND THE FATHER OF BENJAMIN HARRISON, THE 23RD PRESIDENT

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

The Editor's Puzzle

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

202

Can I speak a few words to my seatmate right here said little Jane. My other teacher didn't use to mind if I did and haveing something important to say she always said I could

Edit this paragraph and compare your efforts with a corrected form appearing among the advertisements.

Brevities

Arkansas Gazette: Many a student wrestling with a Greek exercise would from time to time like to know what was the word the Greeks had for it.

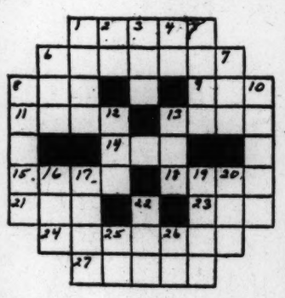
Punch: Single women are said to enjoy fiction more than married women. The latter, of course, get so much of it.

Atlanta Constitution: Some folks don't even like to get up to see the dawn of a new era.

Toledo Blade: Depression is enlightening in a way. There is less superstition about a $2 bill.

Montreal Star: The country could stand a beauty treatment just now—something in the way of a permanent prosperity wave.

Junior Cross-Word No. 59



Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

Across

1—Candid.
6—Eighth of a mile.
8—State east of Utah (ab.).
9—Electrified particle.
11—Instrument by which a ship is steered.
13—Altar.
14—Spike, as of corn.
15—The ocean.
18—Body or stem of a tree.
21—To hold a session.
23—Father.
24—Disproved.
27—Large landed estate.

Down

1—Having all it can contain.
2—Railroad (ab.).
3—High mountain.
4—Not any.
5—Unite closely.
6—An opposing army.
7—Obtained.
8—Intimate friends.
16—Famous.
12—Human beings.
13—Sphere.
16—Atmosphere.
17—Paragraph.
19—River in Czechoslovakia and Germany.
20—Boy.
22—General demand, as on a bank.
25—Musical note.
26—Toward.

(The solution appears elsewhere)

The Typist Dresses a Christmas Tree

"Drawn" on the Typewriter by E. M. Smith, Boston, for The Christian Science Monitor

Today's seasonal Typ-O-Graph reminds us that the decoration of trees has become quite as much a part of the Yuletide as the singing of carols. Efforts to locate the first Christmas tree leave us stranded along the Rhine at some indefinite date in the sixteenth century. By 1800, however, the idea had spread over Germany; and by 1850, all Christendom had adopted it. By the way, don't forget the Christmas tree for birds. Suet is cheap, you know.

A Word a Day

Notes and Queries

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

"Company," singular or plural (Miss I. T. F., who inquires about the use of the plural verbs with the collective noun in the following letter):

We observe that a copy of your inquiry has been sent to the above Insurance Company and we trust that they will, in a reasonable time, confirm the advices which we have sent you.

You advised us that your insurance had been carried since July 1, 1933, by the A. L. I. Company. The A. L. I. Company, however, inform us that they have no record of a policy for you.

A collective noun is regarded as singular if the word denotes a group acting as an individual ("The company *has* decided to give *its* employees a Christmas bonus"), and plural if the word denotes individuals making up the group ("The family *are* away; the father *is* in New York, the mother and children in New Haven").

We recognize the fact that "they" is not infrequently used after "company," "corporation," "firm," etc., because "it" seems to lack the human touch. But why not recast, and avoid trouble? For example:

We note that a copy of your inquiry has been sent to the above-mentioned insurance company, and we trust that you will soon receive confirmation of the matter as outlined by us.

You informed us that your insurance had been carried since July 1, 1933, by the A. L. I. Company; but there seems to be no record of such a policy.

On, upon (Miss I. T. F.)—These words have never been clearly separated in usage. While "on" is the more common, there is no denying the fact that "up" should add to "on" the sense of "raised up." For example, a man who stepped *on* a twig might well step *upon* a log.

Note: First choice in Webster's New International Dictionary is accepted as authority for pronunciation.—Ed.

VOCATIONS

[Readers of The Christian Science Monitor are invited to share in this column ideas that have brought supplies. $1 is paid for each item accepted.]

Model Gliders

A PROFITABLE vocation for a boy is the building of model gliders. I bought some material and set about making a number of them. I easily sold them to local merchants to give as premiums to customers. I also sold several to the younger boys in the neighborhood. The gliders are cheaply made, and they provide as much fun as model airplanes, since the wind currents govern the action of the gliders. One of my models rose to a height of 75 feet.

J. M. S.

Garden Markers

I MAKE sets of 12 garden markers with the names of the most popular garden vegetables printed on them, using the boards from orange crates. I print or paint the name and add perhaps a picture from a seed catalogue. I then shellac over the entire surface. I have found that most gardeners are grateful for the opportunity to buy them.

Miss C. G.

The Christian Science Monitor's

Quotation for Today

NO DAY is commonplace if we had only eyes to see its splendor.—ANON.

FACTS about the BIBLE

Chapters

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Thomas L. Leishman, M. A.

Stephen Langton, Archbishop of Canterbury, famed as the sponsor of the English Magna Charta, is credited with having been the first to divide the Bible into chapters, in 1227.

There are no chapters in the original texts, and the present divisions, though convenient for reference, are entirely arbitrary and sometimes appeared strained. (A case in point is the twenty-first chapter of Acts which ends at a comma: "(Paul) spake unto them in the Hebrew tongue, saying.")

In the Revised Version, the continuity of the sense is, perhaps, more clearly brought out, than in the Authorized Version, for the revisers regularly place the numbers of the chapters in the margin.

For the Scrapbook

Familiar Maxims

Better be poor with honor than rich with shame.

Better a finch in the hand than a parrot in the Indies.

No wind can do him good who steers for no port.

What is not wanted is dear at a penny.

Great works are performed not by strength but by perseverance.

He that will enter Paradise must come with the right key.

If we shut nature out at the door she will come in by the window.

He who would close another man's mouth must first tie up his own.

A mouse will put the finishing stroke to a castle wall.

Money in purse will always be in fashion.

A pennyworth of mirth is worth a pound of sorrow.

Great minds are easy in prosperity and quiet in adversity.

A man does not look behind the door unless he has stood there himself.

To know one's self is true progress.

Knowledge is a treasure, but practice is the key to it.

Humility often gains more than pride.

The day I did not sweep my house there came to it one I did not expect.

Better one's house be little one day than too big all the year after.

In Lighter Vein

Party Etiquette

The party was almost over, and refreshments were being served. "Won't you have some more cookies, Willie?" asked the hostess.

"No, thank you; I'm full," said Willie.

"Well, put some in your pockets, to eat on the way home," she insisted.

"They're full, too," replied Willie.

College Note

In an Indiana college town a student called at a boarding and rooming house to inquire as to rooms.

"And what do you charge for your rooms?" he asked.

"Five dollars up," was the reply.

"Yes, but I'm a student," he said, thinking the price a little high.

"That being the case, the price is $5 down," replied the landlady, who had had experience.—*Unidentified.*

Campaign Suggestion

Election Candidate: "Now, my good friends, when you vote don't vote for a pig in a poke; vote for me and get the genuine article!"

Reflection

A young islander repatriated from lonely St. Kilda to the mainland of Scotland picked up a mirror dropped from a motor car. Looking into it with surprise, he several times exclaimed, "A pictur' o' my faither!" Still gazing and wondering, he carried it home and hid it, but not before his wife had detected him.

Secretly searching it out, she also gazed into it with equal astonishment and then said, "Well I needna be jealous! *She's* no beauty."

Indeed Not!

Affable Passenger: "Your husband's a poor sailor, I believe?"

Imposing Ditto: "Indeed he's not—he's a rich produce merchant.—*Sydney Bulletin.*

A Treat!

Wife: "I've bought you a beautiful surprise for your birthday—it has just arrived."

Husband: "I am curious to see it."

Wife: "Wait a minute and I will put it on."—*Passing Show.*

Household Hint

Once upon a time there was a wise husband who bought his wife such fine china that she wouldn't trust him to wash and dry the dishes.—*Unidentified.*

Odds and Ends

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

Rustproof House

The first copper house in the United States is now under construction in New York State, near Rome. It consists of a steel skeleton with outer walls, ceilings, water lines, radiators, garage doors, etc., of copper. It is expected to be fireproof and rustproof.

London

The original City of London occupies less than a square mile, but modern London covers 120 square miles.

U. S. Chemicals

The United States chemical industries represented an investment of $2,000,000,000 in 1914 and $10,000,000,000 in 1933.

Mr. Scroggins

Small But Wonderful

Reported for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR by George L. Moore

OVER Boston Common snow slanted down like a veil pushed by the wind. The lights winked. Where the new white snow lay in the circles of light, there was enough glistening to make a field of diamonds quite humble. From the window of their living room in Ulmus Americana (American elm), Roger P. (for Pilgrim) Scroggins and his wife watched the falling flakes. Mr. S. flattened his small nose against the window pane. "It would be nice to have some in here," he said. "Nonsense," said Mrs. Scroggins, ever the practical member.

"It would be nice to have some in here," he said.

"Nonsense," said Mrs. Scroggins, ever the practical member.

"Where are your muffin pans?" said Mr. Scroggins, turning from the window and heading for the kitchen.

Mrs. Scroggins gurgled. She knew the workings of her husband's mind. In a few minutes she heard the front door close softly and the muffled steps of Mr. S. on the front piazza. She watched the snow falling. He came back before long with the muffin pans heaping high with new snow.

"We've got some," he said.

Mrs. Scroggins followed him into the kitchen as he put the pans full of snow on the kitchen table. They leaned over the white mass of flakes. They glinted in the light from the room.

"Aren't you glad I brought some in?" said Mr. Scroggins with a gleam in his eye.

"Watch it," said Mrs. Scroggins.

They watched. Hardly before they could wink, the glint passed from the mound of snow. Then it sank low in the pan.

"Dear, dear, dear," said Mr. Scroggins.

And there in the pan was nothing but a mess of slush like overcooked porridge. Mr. Scroggins threw the mess in the sink and went to the front door again. In a few minutes his wife dashed to see why he was shouting loudly. She found the door open. Mr. Scroggins held his tall silk hat in one hand and whisked it into the room.

"Look," he said, pointing to a wet mark on the shiny crown of the hat. "Why, it's gone," he said. "I caught a snowflake on my hat and wanted you to see it."

Mrs. Scroggins laughed and took down her bonnet and shawl. "The place to see snow is where it is," she said. Then she took her husband's arm and led him firmly out into the night.

They stood under a light on the Common. Mr. Scroggins caught snowflakes on the crown of his hat and they examined each tiny flake with the greatest interest.

"See the tiny wheels in this one?" said Mrs. Scroggins.

"And what wonderfully small windows there are in this one!" said Mr. Scroggins.

They caught flake after flake and examined them with greatest care. Each was different.

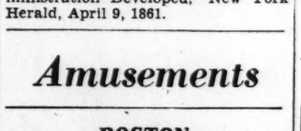
By a Staff Artist of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR.
Out Into the Snowy Night.

"Small but wonderful," said Mrs. Scroggins.

"Now let's hurry home," said Mrs. Scroggins.

They did, but they were glad they had gone where snow was, to see snow.

NEWS ABOUT NEWSPAPERS



(Compiled for The Christian Science Monitor by Prof. Harry E. Stone)

It was while sitting in a large armchair in the office of the Springfield Journal that Abraham Lincoln received the news of his nomination for the Presidency in 1860.

"If the majority cannot rule the country without the secession of the minority, it is time the country knew it," declared Samuel Bowles in an editorial in the Springfield Republican, Aug. 25, 1860.

"It would have caused a Washington to mourn and would have inspired Jefferson, Madison or Jackson with contempt," opined the New York Herald in its editorial, "The Inaugural of Mr. Lincoln, March 5, 1861."

"It is becoming too evident that, so far as a vicious, imbecile, demoralized Administration possesses power, the hideous horrors of civil war are about to be forced upon the country," began a Herald's editorial, "The Policy of the Administration Developed," April 9, 1861.

"Far better that the Union should be dismembered forever than that fraternal hands should be turned against one another, to disfigure the land by slaughter and carnage," wrote James Gordon Bennett in an editorial, "The Policy of the Administration Developed," New York Herald, April 9, 1861.

Amusements

BOSTON

SHUBERT—Seats Now
Opens Christmas Night
NOEL COWARD'S
GLORIOUS MUSICAL ROMANCE
"BITTER-SWEET"
The Most Beautiful Love Story Ever Set to Music
ALLAN JONES—MARGARET CARLISLE
And a Splendid Cast
Evs. 50c to $2.50—Wed.-Sat. Mts. 50c to $1.50
Holiday Mat. New Year's Day 50c to $2
Midnight Show New Year's Eve. 50c to $2

NEW YORK, N. Y.

LET 'EM EAT CAKE
A SEQUEL TO "OF THEE I SING"
WILLIAM GAXTON — LOIS MORAN — VICTOR MOORE
IMPERIAL THEA., W. 45 St. Mats. Wed., Sat.

THE THEATRE GUILD presents
MAXWELL ANDERSON'S new play
MARY OF SCOTLAND
with HELEN HAYES, PHILIP MERIVALE
HELEN MENKEN
ALVIN THEA., 52d St., West of Broadway
Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Thursday and Saturday, 2:30.
Extra features Christmas and New Year's Day.

THE THEATRE GUILD presents
EUGENE O'NEILL'S Comedy
AH, WILDERNESS!
with GEORGE M. COHAN
GUILD THEATRE, 52 St. W. of B'y. Evgs. 8:30.
Matinees THUR. and SAT. 2:30.
Extra Matinees Christmas and New Year's Day.

Restaurants

BOSTON

Walton's
17 Conveniently Located
RESTAURANTS
Over twenty-five years of constant unparalleled service with food of the highest standard
Food that is really food, properly prepared to retain the necessary elements of food value.
Why not have the best?

Hotel Bellevue
Restaurant and Cafeteria
Corner Bowdoin and Beacon Streets
NEXT TO STATE HOUSE
The best food at moderate prices

The LOBSTER CLAW
Boston's Sea Grill of Distinction
280 HUNTINGTON AVENUE
Special Luncheons and Dinners served daily; also a la Carte
Luncheons 35c, 50c, 75c
Dinners 60c, 80c, 90c, 1.25

CAFE MINERVA
Opposite The Mother Church
Luncheons 40c
Dinners 60c, 75c, $1.00
Cafeteria Connected

Open 7 A.M. to 7:30 P.M. Tel. Ken. 2793
Newbury Spa
121 NEWBURY STREET
Better Food — Home Cooking
Moderate Prices
Breakfast — Luncheon — Tea — Dinner

THE STEAK STIX Sandwich Shop
160 MASS. AVENUE
Offers Unique and Appetizing Sandwiches
Sirloin Steak Broiled on a Stick
Served Between Hot Buttered Roll

Cobb's Coffee House
High Grade Sandwiches and Special Luncheons
32 TREMONT STREET
BOSTON, MASS.

TEANECK, N. J.

Cedar Lane Tea House
714 CEDAR LANE, TEANECK, N. J.
Bridge Luncheons — Luncheon
Special Parties Tel. Teaneck 6-10485 Tea
Closed Mondays — Dinner
E. May Chandler—Carolyn N. Chandler

YORK, PA.

WEST YORK INN
(On the Lincoln Highway)
Good Food and Restful Beds
1400 WEST MARKET STREET
YORK, PENNSYLVANIA

EAST ORANGE, N. J.

Hotel East Orange
Weekday Dinner 75c
Luncheons 45 and 60c
Sunday Dinner $1.00

When You Purchase Goods
Advertised in The Christian Science Monitor, or answer a Monitor advertisement—
please mention
The Christian Science Monitor

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1933 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorial Board of The Christian Science Monitor

The Editorial Board as constituted by The Christian Science Board of Directors for The Christian Science Monitor is composed of Mr. Willis J. Abbot, Contributing Editor; Mr. J. Roscoe Drummond, General News Editor; Mr. Albert F. Gilmore, member of the Board of Trustees of The Christian Science Publishing Society; Mr. Roland R. Harrison, Manager of The Christian Science Publishing Society, and Mr. Frank L. Perrin, Executive Editor. It is the duty of the Editorial Board to consider and determine all questions within the Editorial Department of The Christian Science Monitor, and also to carry out the stated policy of The Christian Science Board of Directors relative to the entire news and editorial content of the paper. Each member of said Editorial Board shall have equal responsibility.

All communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to the Editorial Board of The Christian Science Monitor.

Editorials

Whither, NRA?

REPORTS from Washington that General Johnson is preparing for further watering-down of NRA should reassure those who have been declaring that the United States must have recovery before reform. Yet these plans of the Government to so attenuate its "partnership" with industry under the codes that it will have merely one "unofficial observer" on each code authority should not dash all hopes for reform.

Those who have felt that not only the Government but labor and the consumer should participate in the administration of the codes will be disappointed by this development. Recently when Mr. Gerard Swope proposed that NRA should evolve into a plan of industrial "self-government" which by oversight or intention strangely omitted any self except the employer, there was immediate protest. Yet the present changes are in that direction.

They tend to support contentions that NRA is a device neither for reform nor recovery, but for preserving to industrialists as much of their old power as possible. This viewpoint is set forth in the current Forum by John T. Flynn, who claims that employers made a most advantageous bargain when in the National Industrial Recovery Act they traded collective bargaining for suspension of the antitrust laws. He says:

> If all producers in a given industry are permitted to unite in a water-tight association and fix prices and limit production, they are actually legislating upon fundamental rights inherent in the people. No power on earth should be permitted to do that, save the body which represents all the people.

That is one side of the picture. And it merits attention, more attention than the proponents of industrial self-government have given it. Their view, well expressed by Mr. Henry I. Harriman, president of the United States Chamber of Commerce, is that employers have become so enlightened that they will make better use of their power. They will use self-government not merely to raise prices and root out unfair competition, but to protect their employees and the public. He believes the managers of all industries with wide ramifications recognize that they cannot thrive on the exploitation of labor or consumer, but only on the prosperity of the whole community.

How far this social consciousness has pervaded industry is a question. There are many businesses which do not have wide ramifications, or whose managers do not perceive the interdependence of the cogs in the industrial machine. For the present it may be most practical to help the more enlightened elements control the unenlightened in industry, with the Government merely sitting by as a policeman to see that codes are observed. The veto power invested in one federal representative on each code authority, according to General Johnson's new plan, may satisfy that requirement.

It does seem that the Government will have its hands full just with that job. If it is adequately performed, labor and the consumer will be in better position than ever before. The essential thing is that the Government should be alert to protect the public interest. And underlying such alertness there must be a public conscience which supports the Government. This conscience has been developing in recent months. In one sense recovery need not wait on reform, for the reform is already here. It is far from complete, but it has gone so far that America will never see again quite the degrading extremes in sweatshops, child labor, and cutthroat competition which it knew a year ago.

It is on this reform of public conscience that NRA rests. Codes have no motive power in themselves. Improvement under them will carry no further than the enlightened self-interest of industry or the social conscience of the people pushes it. Public opinion in the United States is not ready for state socialism. It may not be ready—if prosperity returns before another winter—for even the present extent of regulation. Relaxation of NRA may be inevitable. But unless industry exercises a far greater sense of social responsibility than it ever has, America will enjoy only a temporary recovery. Should depression come again, the public conscience will go far beyond NRA in its demands for reform.

Why Cultivate Distrust?

SOMETHING like a sensation has been caused in diplomatic circles by the publication in a French newspaper of secret memoranda destined from the German Government to agents abroad. An attempt was made to place the German Government in a most unfavorable light, and it was assumed that the discovery of these documents was an exposure of bad faith.

We should, however, take care lest we are led astray by the mere manner of presentation. In one form or another every government gives "directives" to its representatives abroad. Therefore, the fact that the diplomatic plans of the German Government have been confidentially written should not in itself arouse indignation.

Whether or not the documents published are authentic, there is nothing new in them as to policy. They merely state that Germany, convinced it could not obtain in the Disarmament Conference and in the League of Nations the military equality which it considers to be its right, resolved on withdrawal. It is pointed out that in these circumstances Germany must ultimately claim the same prerogatives as those countries which bar the way to disarmament.

Further, it is clearly laid down that Germany is not in a position to make war, or even to defend itself against aggression. It exhorts its agents to make its peaceful intentions abundantly clear. Obviously if there is persistent antagonism, there will come a moment when Germany will feel strong enough to defy other nations even at the risk of war.

What is startling is the use that the French newspaper, which has hitherto stood for a rapprochement, tries to make of the documents. The object can only be to arouse fresh suspicions and to block the way to an understanding. There is no reason for refusing to believe in the sincerity of German overtures. Whatever was said or done in the past, it is now necessary to listen to any suggestions of amity and to accept the hand of reconciliation when it is offered.

Accomplishments in Montevideo

THE seventh International Conference of American States two weeks after its opening and still in session in Uruguay already has substantial achievements to its credit. And the announcement by Mr. Cordell Hull, American Secretary of State, that "no government need fear intervention on the part of the United States under the Roosevelt Administration" should pave the way to further understandings. The friendliness and sportsmanship of all the states thus far has been in marked contrast to the friction and mutual suspicions of earlier Pan-American congresses. It is a rare thing indeed that Argentina and the United States should stand shoulder to shoulder on many questions because, as will be recalled, in 1928 the head of the Argentine delegation walked out on the conference in order to express vehemently his disapproval of certain policies of the United States. Thus far neither the Cubans nor the Haitians, who came to Montevideo with complains, have shown any disposition to block the working of the Pan-American machine.

It is rare, too, to see the United States delegation not only winning friends but the support of other delegations on subjects that ordinarily would find their neighbors arrayed against them. It is significant and pleasing to record the sportsmanlike manner in which many of the delegations, notably the Mexican, have taken the shelving of some pet plans in submitting to the will of the majority. Heartening, also, have been the exhibitions of courtesy toward each other by Bolivian and Paraguayan delegates, forecasting, one hopes, a rapprochement between their governments and the cessation of their hostilities in the Gran Chaco.

Though these facts may appear to be negative, as a matter of fact they constitute constructive achievements of the greatest significance and explain why no more than five minutes were required to vote on and pass eleven projects which had been studied and approved by committees.

Among the more important of these are Secretary Hull's proposal for the lowering of tariffs, the Argentine-Chilean peace plans, a treaty guaranteeing equal nationality rights to women and arrangements for future conferences. "Operating with the precision of a well-oiled machine," says a reporter, this conference set its seal of approval on highly important resolutions. Thus it would seem that, given a right purpose and the proper attitude, international conferences can work smoothly and reach agreements on questions of national and international importance. The record of these two weeks, at least, can never be changed. Montevideo has accomplished something and is paving the way for much more.

Radio in the East

AN EXPERIMENT in education of great potential significance to the backward areas of Asia and Africa is being embarked on by the Government of the Northwest Frontier Province of India. The Government proposes to radiocast programs of an educational nature suitable to the needs of the isolated and illiterate inhabitants of the villages of this part of India. At first the scheme will be confined to ten selected villages, but if it is a success it will be extended to cover the Province. It is not perhaps fanciful to see in this experiment the seeds of an educational movement that may ultimately embrace the whole of India, or even of Asia and Africa.

The peculiar difficulty provided by the problem of Indian education is the complete isolation from one another of the various Indian units of population. Many scores of years would probably have to pass before every village could be supplied with a school, whereas the establishment of a transmitting station in each of the 250 districts of British India would be a comparatively speedy matter, involving the Government in the initial expenditure of no more than £375,000, and an annual charge of £125,000.

In two especial respects, the Northwest Frontier Province's experiment is of outstanding interest and importance. In the first place, it is intended for the benefit of the humblest kind of villager, whereas in the past Indian education has paid excessive attention to university and secondary school instruction.

In the second place, it will greatly assist the cause of Indian women. Hitherto, India has shown great reluctance to send girls to school. Recent statistics show that 8 per cent of Indian males are receiving instruction, but only 2 per cent of females. There are 192,062 recognized scholastic institutions for boys and men in India, but only 31,738 for girls and women. But the radio scatters its entertainment irrespective of sex, and thus can be used as a primary weapon in the battle of Indian women for equality.

Wolves in Lambskin Coats

NINE HUNDRED eager-eyed boys and girls poured into the beautiful auditorium of the million-dollar junior high school. A well-trained fifty-piece band, in trim military uniforms with flaring capes and jaunty toppers, was playing a snappy war song—memorial of the late world disaster.

Nine hundred wide-awake children, faces glowing, shoulders back, heads held proudly. How they swing along through the aisles, eyes straight ahead. The rhythmic, pulsing music seems to hold all in its magic power. Then three short, military chords. As if impelled by a common force, the nine hundred boys and girls and forty teachers turn, snap down their seats, and sit. A final wave of music surges through the hall.

Like an unexpected lightning flash, comes another vision. A glorious day in France; boys in their early twenties ready to fight the world for democracy swing along. In their eyes is the light that has kept man on the forward trail. Forty-eight hours later the shattered, bloody, blackened remnant creeps back. And never again will the light glow in their eyes.

The band stopped. The teacher in charge of the program certainly had used flags effectively. The teacher and a stranger were on the platform.

"This morning," said the teacher, coming forward, "we are to commemorate that great day fifteen years ago when fighting ceased. Our soldiers brought honor to themselves and their country. Let us think of that as we give the salute to the flag."

The teacher continued: "This morning our program is dedicated to the cause of peace among men and nations. We hope that there will never be another war. But we can hardly expect such good fortune. We are to have the pleasure of listening to Major Blank, who was twice wounded, and who was thrice decorated for bravery under fire. Major Blank is one of the leading workers in the American Legion activities of the state. He will tell us something of the meaning of Armistice Day."

Then followed a half-hour talk on the so-called glories and thrills of war. Major Blank was a good man for the job. His voice rang clear as he pointed to "the Old Glory we all love." He deprecated the thought of war, but in the same sentence spoke of the necessity of preparing for it. He praised the army and navy. He spoke of the honored dead and drew the conclusion that the way to accept the torch from their hands was to build up our army and navy. He said war was horrible, but that we must never let ourselves become unprepared.

The teacher in charge rose. His voice, too, had caught the note. "We thank Major Blank for his inspiring address in the cause of peace. Let us sing the first two verses of the national anthem." The anthem finished, the band struck up a military air. The children marched through the corridors as if they were soldiers.

What a betrayal of youth!

The social studies lesson that day was, singularly, "Furthering International Friendship."

Brewers and British Editors

AT THE half-yearly general meeting in November of the Newspaper Society in London, the president, Mr. Samuel Storey, criticized a recent speech by Sir Edgar Sanders, one of the directors of the Brewers Society, in which the latter declared that in any newspaper advertising campaign brewers would see that advertising was contingent upon editorial support for their program.

Mr. Storey referred to the declaration of Sir Edgar as "the most colossal impertinence" and further stated that "the assumption that the editorial opinion of the British press can be bought even by brewers is unwarranted." He continued: "I feel that this impudent threat will long be remembered by every right-thinking editor in this country, and I am not surprised at the rumor that the advertising campaign has been postponed on account of its repercussions."

The meeting of newspaper men confirmed a resolution "emphatically repudiating the suggestion that the editorial policy of the press of this country can be dictated or influenced by the purchase of advertising space by any trade interest."

Brewers everywhere are on the offensive today. In England last April they succeeded in obtaining lower taxes on their product. Although consumption of beer has increased somewhat under decreased taxation during the last six months, brewers are not yet satisfied with sales. They have lately proposed to set in motion a campaign to extend the beer appetite to "millions of young people." Mr. Storey has done well to expose the pressure being brought to bear on editors by brewers in England. Meanwhile temperance forces in England have decided to combat the campaign of the brewers with the demand that liquor advertising be prohibited by law.

Editorial Notes

Entering the newly initiated English offensive against slums, the Prince of Wales declares that they are not only "a disgrace in these modern times, but rebuilding and rehousing make a stimulus to almost every industry in the country, meaning an all-round greater measure of prosperity." Britain's supersalesman evidently has lost none of his "punch."

It is hoped that the singing of a new world anthem which, set to the first sixteen measures of the "Ode to Joy" of Beethoven's Ninth Symphony, the League of Nations Association announces is now in readiness, will bring about two varieties of harmony.

Purchase by the Federal Government for distribution to the needy of 12,000,000 dozen eggs likewise demonstrates that, in relieving current distress, the helpful hen is doing her part.

Watching the World Go By

By WILLIS J. ABBOT

The End of the Dewey Tragedy

TO AMERICANS with memories that run back as far as the Spanish-American War in 1898, there will be a sort of poignant pathos about the story of the sale of the household effects of the late Admiral George Dewey in Washington the other day. The pathos does not lie with the prices obtained for these relics of a really great naval commander, although they were in fact ridiculously small, but rather with the significance of the event as ending finally a record of the instability of public affection in a democracy.

For months after his notable victory in Manila Bay, Admiral Dewey was the great hero of the American people. Without regard to age, or sex, religion, or political affiliations, they all joined in doing him honor. The Dewey enthusiasm proceeded almost to the point of a mania. The reception given to him at New York on his return, when he stood on the bridge of the Olympia as that ship headed the procession of warships up the North River, and during his drive down Fifth Avenue through crowded ranks of cheering Americans was perhaps unprecedented in the history of the Republic. A great arch at Twenty-third Street, which commemorated his victory, was one of the most beautiful pieces of monumental architecture New York had ever known. The enthusiasm which led to its design and erection in temporary materials, however, evaporated before the proposition to transmute it into sculptured marble could be effected.

Men went about wearing idiotic buttons with "Dewey Done It" in their lapels, and I recall a friend of mine of a speculative nature who tried to coin into cash the popular uprising, with disastrous results. It happened that I had been in Florida that winter and observed that the ordinary catbird down there gave a cry which sounded exactly like "Dewey! Dewey!" Returning to New York I told this to a gentleman of a speculative amusement profession who thought it would be a great stroke to catch and sell some thousands of these birds at the time of the procession. He put in an order with Florida hunters, but was unable to get more than a few hundred. His speculation went to a crash when it was discovered that, removed to the colder atmosphere of a New York spring, the birds said nothing whatsoever.

At one time, had a presidential election come on, nothing could have defeated Dewey's election on either ticket. He was in much the position Mr. Hoover was in 1920. But before the 1900 nominations were made the idol had been shattered. The incident which led to his downfall never seemed quite adequate. A popular subscription had been taken to purchase him a house in Washington, and people vied with each other in contributing. The house was bought and presented to the Admiral. He by this time had become involved in a romance which, as is too customary with the romances of men past middle life, was to him all-engrossing. Accordingly he made the house over to his prospective bride, who was not only a woman of very great personal wealth herself, but affiliated with a church which had a great many violent enemies.

Instantly a cry of rage went up from the populace, who accused the Admiral of black ingratitude. He was never forgiven. The revulsion from the extreme adulation which the people had extended to him to popular indifference and even contempt was most amazing. It broke him in spirit and in physical strength.

I remember that my friend Homer Davenport, a very successful cartoonist of the time, was so stirred to indignation by what he believed to be the unjustifiable attacks upon Dewey that he drew a very vigorous cartoon in his defense. He was invited to the Admiral's house immediately thereafter, and when he entered the room, according to his narrative, the Admiral threw himself on the sofa and broke into a paroxysm of sobs. Mrs. Dewey, who was present, said to Davenport that her husband had been so nervously unstrung by the attacks upon him that they had determined to leave the United States forever. The sight of Davenport who had come to his defense broke down his self-control altogether.

And now, virtually thirty-five years after the battle in which Dewey won a professional fame which will be undying, even though his popular applause proved but temporary, seekers for relics in Washington have been buying for a few dollars the most intimate belongings of his household.

Sic transit gloria mundi.

The Slumber of Flowers

THE flowers of the northern world, perennials and annuals alike, and biennials, too, have fallen asleep. Here and there, where a mildness of climate favors the phenomenon, sundry of them have awakened as to a false April. But it is a drowsy awakening and must yield again to that repose the plants experience between harvest and the first vibrant, bronze bugle-tones of wild geese coming back from the south country. Over the Northern Hemisphere all the flowers, seed or root, tuber, bulb or corm, are fast asleep as was Little Boy Blue—yes, even more deeply submerged in their slumber. Now it may be, as some have argued not unreasonably, that various of the plants have a dim sentience—and yet we need not grant this to believe that in sleeping they manifest a serenity of faith. The first south wind, wet with rain, shall quicken them, and on a morning of wonder there will be trilliums again at the feet of the gray-trunked alders.

It is a slumber not without its secrets, and of these we possess none save the simplest—for who shall read the riddle that locks hue, fragrance, foliage and beauty in a dark seed no greater than a sand-grain? But where the fortune of the flower is cast, valley or mountain, seashore or desert, there the flower has learned how best to make ready for repose, before it yields to the season and falls fast asleep. Now the violets of the lowlands, such as will be discovered in fence corners, their small faces lifted to the young sunshine, retain the radial root fibers, about the diminutive central corm, when their generous summer is at an end. But the violets of the desert, or of semi-arid regions, that soon are withered in the thirsty heat, dispose of these radial roots in dormancy and enter slumberland as dry and shriveled corms that, in the hand, seem destined never again to quicken. Yet when the desert is renewed in April, a garden spontaneous and varicolored beyond the most poetic fancy, the small blue-and-yellow violets, and their cousins, the violet-and-blue, will be first to praise the springtime. One does not think of violets as flowers of the desert—but by a sureness of wisdom that adapts them to this habitat, they have made even the desert their home while their sisters bloom along the fringes of rich farmlands.

The alpine plants have at most a brief season, scarcely more than two months, in which to rouse themselves, attain the sunshine, put forth foliage, bear their flowers, and ripen their seeds. They burst through the melting snow drifts, on the chill flanks of the mountain, at this urgency—and seed or root, while it is summer still in the valley, they are ready for slumber when the first snow whitens their natal peak. There are other flowers, such as the lupines and the wild evening primrose called sundrops, that have taken thought of mischance in their seeding—and will not hazard the survival of their species in a single season. By reason of a variation in the hardness of their seeds, and possibly by virtue of secrets more recondite and all unsolved, certain of the seeds they cast down will be retarded in germination. Though the plant may flower but once, its seeds will awaken successfully for a period of several years, thus insuring that the species shall persist. So it is that a seed of the wild primrose, to all appearance identical with its sister seeds, may refrain from germination until the eighth springtime. And call it a habit of the species though you will, it is a strange habit and wise.

All the flowers have fallen asleep. There is snow in the north country, and to southward, where is no snowfall, the fields are brown and barren. Yet a multiplicity of blossoming is sealed in that quiet silence, that dreaming, as it has ever been. The earth has no doubt of its April.

B. H. L.

Mirror of the World's Opinion

The opinions expressed in the quotations hereunder do not necessarily carry the indorsement of the Monitor

All-Night Saloons for Chicago

UNDER the liquor ordinance adopted by the Chicago City Council, the all-night saloon, politely called a tavern, is brought legally into existence. If the citizens do not protest, it will exist unless and until the state Legislature abolishes liquor saloons in every form and under every disguise. It is true that the ordinance prohibits sales of liquor between 1 and 7 o'clock on week-day mornings and after 2 o'clock on Sunday morning, but the drinking places are not required to lock their doors. That is an arrangement which should increase, rather than restrict, liquor sales. . . . Even a late comer, seeking refuge from the inhospitable streets and having no other place to go but home, may be able to obtain a few drinks in any cozy all-night tavern where he is known without wickedly buying them. . . .

In the worst days of the old saloon era, it was recognized universally that in the interests of good order saloons should be locked up not later than 1 o'clock at night. If the authorities of this city are so young and innocent that they do not know how to give the public the benefit of past experience in this important respect, they should be sent back to their nurseries. . . .

Their capitulation to the liquor interests is predicated upon the theory that, on the present rebound from the restrictions of the years of prohibition, the citizens will stand for anything with an alcoholic flavor. That theory is wrong. So is the saloon. The all-night saloon is a plain indecency.—*Chicago Daily News.*

Those Golden Weddings

OF COURSE, it has been the Oregonian's practice for a great many years to print in the Sunday issue various accounts of the celebration of golden wedding anniversaries, but in these parlous days of the present, when much that people have depended upon no longer is certain, such stories are agreeable departures from the usual news, which is fraught with tidings of calamity and declarations of dismay. This newspaper is happy, indeed, to reflect that it continues to consider stories of golden weddings to be good news. . . .

The stories of golden wedding celebrations are very much alike, perhaps you will say, but is that really a criticism? Stories of crime, scandal, politics, war and famine, fall readily into conventionalized phrasing. . . . And when we read that Mr. and Mrs. John Blank celebrated their golden wedding anniversary, with a family dinner at the old home, . . . it were strange if we failed to be at least a little responsive to the significant simplicity of the occasion. . . .

People talk about gin marriage laws, and Gretna Greens, and the sordid commercialism of divorce in Reno, as proof that the institution of marriage is in a very bad way, indeed. But it seems probable on calmer reflection that, although we are in nowise relieved of our duty to strive for bettered conditions, such things or their equivalents . . . are not unique to this period. While you still may open a Sunday newspaper and read such headlines as "Portland Couple Married Fifty Years," or "Clark Residents Have Golden Wedding," the status of matrimony in this country is very far from dolorous.—*Portland* (Ore.) *Oregonian.*

What About Perjury?

PERJURY is becoming so common that generally only a passing remark is made when it is detected. Witnesses at Menomonie swear that a certain man served them at his restaurant at an hour when he was with a sheriff's posse chasing the bandits whom those witnesses seek to clear. Ladies in California swear that they hobnobbed with a "blond" bandit—and his hair and complexion are dark. And so on, and increasingly.

Wouldn't it be possible for the judge to talk to such witnesses in terms of contempt of court, if the law against perjury has been superannuated?

Wouldn't it be possible for the judge to disbar any attorney who procures and presents such perjured testimony in order to earn his swollen fees?

Wouldn't the lawyers' profession rise in public estimation if bar associations would automatically expel any member whose court cases were obviously based on perjury?

The threat made recently against sheriffs and other officers who have tried to uphold the laws of the State deserves plain and outspoken condemnation. What is America coming to, if any small group can make trouble for officers who enforce the law, unless those officers shall have vigorous support from loyal citizens? If we allow this to go on without rebuke it will be only a short time until no conscientious man will accept any such office, and that would mean the swift downfall of our government.—*Spring Valley* (Wis.) *Sun.*

We Declined the Offer!

THROUGH the editorial columns of this newspaper we have avowedly opposed the repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment, nor did we favor the return of 3.2 beer. So, since we have not advocated it editorially, we could not accept advertisements for beer, nor will we accept them for whisky. Only last week we turned down an offer from a local dealer in a neighboring county to run beer advertisements. These ads are of large size, and mean money to a poor country editor, but we haven't sold out to the beer interests so far. . . .

The men and women in business who are in a position to fight the liquor traffic are not given enough encouragement from the laymen. The fight is on—the few scattering prohibitionists left in the country might as well roll up their sleeves and get into the thick of the fray!—*Breckenridge News* (Cloverport, Ky).